NEW NUCLEAR DATA

1. Radioactivity, Levels, Abundances, Moments
2. Neutron Cross Sections
3. Ground State Q's
4. Mass Differences and Ratios

INTRODUCTION

In this issue Nuclear Science Abstracts presents its third annual cumulation of new nuclear data. The results collected here have been abstracted from journals which have become available from about October 1953 to October 1954. A list of the specific journals covered is given below. Earlier 1954 nuclear data summaries have been published in the quarterly numbers of Volume 8, 6B (March 31), 12B (June 30, semi-annual cumulation), and 18B (September 30). These summaries are all included in the present one. The quarterly lists will be continued in 1955.

The nuclear data presented here have been compiled by the Nuclear Data Group which is sponsored by the National Research Council and supported by the Atomic Energy Commission and the National Bureau of Standards.

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Nuclear Data Cards: As the current literature is surveyed, the new nuclear results are first printed on 3 by 5 in. cards which are collected into sets of 100 to 150 cards each month. Individuals, laboratories, or libraries may subscribe to the card sets directly by applying to the Publications Office, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N. W., Washington 25, D. C. The price, based on actual mechanical costs, is currently $20 per year domestic and $30 per year foreign (air mail postage included for foreign but not for domestic subscriptions). As long as they are available complete back 1954 card sets may be purchased for $15 domestic and $18 foreign. These collected sets will be shipped in one lot by surface mail. The cards were not produced before 1954.

Previous Annual Cumulations: Cumulations of nuclear data were presented by Nuclear Science Abstracts in 1952 and 1953 in issues numbered Vol. 6, 24B and Vol. 7, 24B respectively. These cumulations, also prepared by the Nuclear Data Group, include data appearing in the periods July 1951–October 1952 and October 1952–October 1953 respectively. The literature coverage for the 1952 cumulation began exactly where the coverage for the Supplements to NBS Circular 499 left off. The cumulations are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. for $0.25 each. Send check or money order but not stamps.

Revision of NBS Circular 499: The Nuclear Data Group is now engaged in the revision of Circular 499, Nuclear Data. It is planned to issue the new edition in five sections. The first section to appear will cover elements with Z from 20 through 40 since compilations on lighter elements have recently appeared.

CONVENTIONS

All energies are given in Mev and all cross sections in barns unless otherwise stated in the tabular material.

Numerals in italics following a measured value are the error (as reported by the authors) in the last figures of the values. In cases where confusion seems possible, the conventional ± is used.

Magnetic moments are reported as before without diamagnetic correction but are now based on $\mu(H) = 2.79267$ and the substandards listed by H. Walchli, ORNL-1469.

In writing reactions in Table 1, Radioactivity, Levels, Abundances, Moments, superscripts to denote the A value of the target nucleus have been used only when the target material is monoisotopic or has been isotopically enriched. "B^{10}(d,p)," for example, means that the d,p reaction was observed in a sample enriched in B^{10} while "B(d,p)" means it was observed in natural B. This policy was followed previously for "heavy" but not for "light" nuclei. It was not practical to adhere to it in Table 3, Ground State Q's. In this table, enrichment is denoted by underlining the A superscript.

Even when enriched material is not used, the nucleus under which the information is listed is often fairly certain because of some large natural abundance or cross section, or because of the particular activity produced or energy released. In such cases the nucleus in question is put down without a following "?". When there is no indication as to the isotope involved, information is listed under the element in question.

When a method of production of a radioactive nucleus has been given, the lowest bombarding energy used by the experimenter is indicated; e.g. Ag(20-Mev p). If this energy has actually been determined to be the threshold, it is underlined, e.g. Sn(14-Mev p).

The large black dots on the decay schemes are used to indicate experimentally established coincidences. α, β, or γ rays entering a level and dotted at their arrowheads have been shown to be in coincidence with gamma rays leaving the same level and dotted at their origins. In case of a simple cascade, the dots of the incoming and outgoing rays are superimposed.

Electron capture, ϵ, is shown on decay schemes by long and short dashes. Dashes of equal length are used for doubtful radiations or levels.

For the light nuclei, energy levels in the compound nucleus are tabulated rather than the resonant energy of the bombarding particle. The binding energy of the bombarding particle in the compound nucleus is taken from the table of F. Ajzenberg, T. Lauritsen, Rev. Mod. Phys. 24, 321(1952) for Z < 11, or from P. M. Endt, J. C. Kluyver, Rev. Mod. Phys. 26, 95(1954) for Z from 11 to 20.

ABBREVIATIONS

a	absorption
aβγ	absorption of β's in coincidence with γ's
ace⁻	absorption of conversion electrons
a coin	absorption of photoelectrons between counters in coincidence
α	total γ-ray conversion coefficient, N_e/N_γ
$\alpha_K, \alpha_L, \ldots$	γ-ray conversion coefficient for electrons ejected from the K, L, ... shell
$\alpha_0, \alpha_1, \ldots$	α to g.s., first excited state, ... of residual nucleus
b	coefficient in angular correlation function, $1 + b\cos^2\theta$
B	band spectra method
Beγn	measurement by detection of photoneutrons from Be
B_n, B_p	binding energy of a neutron, proton to a nucleus
$\beta\gamma(\theta)$	angular correlation of β's and γ's in coincidence

calc	calculated from experimental work reported elsewhere
cc	cloud chamber
CcW	Cockcroft Walton accelerator
ce^-	conversion electrons
chem	chemical separation of product following reaction
Cpt	Compton electrons
d	(1) deuteron, (2) descendant of, (3) days, when used as superscript
d,p(θ)	angular distribution of protons with respect to deuteron beam
Dγn,Dγp	measurement by detection of photoneutrons or photoprotons from deuterium
$\bar{E}$	average energy
E_θ	resonance energy
$E_\beta, E_\gamma, \ldots$	energy of β ray, energy of γ ray, ...
E_{dis}	disintegration energy
EA	electrostatic analyzer
E1,E2, ...	electric dipole, electric quadrupole, ...
e_A	Auger electron
el	elastic scattering
ϵ	electron capture
ϵ_K, ϵ_L	electron capture from K, L shell
f	fission, in abbreviations for methods of production or detection
F-K	Fermi-Kurie β energy distribution plot
$\gamma(\theta,T)$	numbers of γ's as function of angle and temperature
$\gamma\gamma$, $\beta\gamma$, $\alpha\gamma$, nγ	$\gamma\gamma$, $\beta\gamma$, $\alpha\gamma$, or nγ coincidences. (0.123 γ) (0.246 γ, 0.325 γ) means 0.123 γ in coincidence with 0.246 γ and 0.325 γ
Γ	resonance half-width (the whole width at half-maximum)
G-M	Geiger-Müller counter
g.s.	ground state
I	(1) nuclear induction magnetic resonance method; (2) spin in units $h/2\pi$. + or − signs after spin values denote even or odd parity of state in question
ic	ionization chamber
IT	isomeric transition
J	quantum state of compound nucleus in a nuclear reaction. "I" is used to denote the spin of the target nucleus, final nucleus
K/L	α_K/α_L
l	angular momentum of particle absorbed into or picked up from nucleus
Lin	linear accelerator
M	molecular or atomic beam resonance method
M1,M2, ...	magnetic dipole, magnetic quadrupole ...
mb	millibarns
Mic	microwave method
mir	measurement by total reflection of neutron beam from mirror surface
ms	mass spectrometer
μ	(1) magnetic moment in units of nuclear magnetons, (2) micron, 10^{-4} cm
μs	microseconds
osc	pile oscillator method
p	(1) proton, (2) predecessor of
p res	proton resonance. Magnetic field standardized by means of proton resonance frequency
para	paramagnetic resonance method
parentheses	parentheses are put around values which are given for identification purposes
pc	proportional counter
pe^-	photoelectrons
ppl	photoplates or emulsions
primes	primes indicate inelastically scattered particles
q	electric quadrupole moment in units of barns
quad res	quadrupole resonance method
Q	reaction energy in Mev
s	(1) spectrometer method, (2) seconds, when used as superscript
s coh	coherent scattering
s pr	pair spectrometer
S	atomic spectra measurement
scin	scintillation counter
2-cryst scin s	2-crystal scintillation spectrometer
sl	lens spectrometer
sl ce^-	conversion electrons measured in lens spectrometer
st	strong
sπ	180° spectrometer
s$\pi\sqrt{2}$	double focusing spectrometer
σ	cross section in barns
σ_θ	cross section at resonance energy, E_θ
σ_a	absorption cross section
σ_t	total cross section

t	(1) triton, H^3, (2) total cross section when used under σ in cross section list
T	(1) isotopic spin; (2) temperature
τ	half life in units indicated
τ_1, τ_2	half life of upper, lower state
$\tau_{\beta\beta}, \tau_{\epsilon\epsilon}$	half life for double β, double ϵ decay
th	thermal
VdG	Van de Graaff accelerator
w,vw	weak, very weak
%	% of disintegrations
†	relative numbers. When used in connection with γ rays, relative numbers of photons, not photons plus conversion electrons, are meant
+,−	even, odd parity when used in connection with level properties

Standard journal abbreviations are used.

LIST OF JOURNALS SURVEYED FOR NSA 8

Acta Phys. Acad. Sci. Hung. 3, #2(1953); 4, #1 (1954).
Acta Phys. Austriaca 7, #4(1953); 8, #1-4(1953).
Acta Phys. Polon. 12, #3-4(1953); 13, #1-2(1954).
Anales real soc. espan. fis.y quim 49, #9-12 (1953); 50, #1-8(1954).
Ann. Phys. 8, July-Dec. (1953); 9, Jan.-Aug. (1954).
Ann. Physik 13, (1953); 14, (1954).
Arkiv Fysik 6, #5-6(1953); 7, #1-6(1954); 8, #1 (1954).
Australian J. Phys. 6, #3-4(1953); 7, #1-2(1954).
Bull. Research Council Israel 2, #4(1953); 3, #1-4 (1954).
Can. J. Chem. 31, #10-12(1953); 32, #1-11(1954).
Can. J. Phys. 31, #7(1953); 32, #1-9(1954).
Compt. rend. 237, #14-25(1953); 238, #1-26; 239, #1-16(1954).
Czechoslov. J. Phys. 1, #3-4; 2, (1952); 3, (1953); 4, #1(1954).
Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR 90, #6; 91-92(1953); 93-95, 96, #1(1954).
Experientia 9, #10-12(1953); 10, #1-10(1954).
Helv. Phys. Acta 26, #6-8(1953); 27, #1-4(1954).
Indian J. Phys. 27, #4-12(1953); 28, #1-6(1954).
Izvest. Acad. Nauk Ser. Fiz. SSSR 17, #1-6(1953).
J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, #19-24(1953); 76, #1-21 (1954).
J. Chem. Phys. 21, #10-12(1953); 22, #1-10(1954).
J. de Chim. Phys. 50, #9-12(1953); 51, #1-8(1954).
J. Franklin Inst. 256, #4-6(1953); 257; 258, #1-2 (1954).
J. Phys. Chem. 57, #7-9(1953); 58, #1-10(1954).
J. phys. radium 14, #10-12(1953); 15, #1-10(1954).
J. Phys. Soc. Japan 8, #5-6(1953); 9, #1-3(1954).
J. Research Nat. Bur. Standards 51, #3-6(1953); 52; 53, #1-3(1954).
Kgl. Danske Videnskab. Selskab, Mat-fys. Medd. 28, #2-11(1954).
Nature 172, #4379-4391(1953); 173; 174, #4418-4436(1954).
Naturwiss. 40, #18-24(1953); 41, #1-18(1954).
Nuovo Cim. 10, #10-12(1953); 11; 12, #1(1954).
Phil. Mag. 44, #357-359(1953); 45, #360-369(1954).
Physica 19, #9-12(1953); 20, #1-8(1954).
Phys. Rev. 92, (1953); 93-95; 96, #1(1954).
Proc. Phys. Soc. 66A, #406-408(1953); 67A, #409-418(1954).
Proc. Roy. Soc. 220A, (1953); 221A, 225A (1954).
Zhur. Eksptl'i Teoret. Fiz. 23, #6(1952); 24 (1953).
Z. Naturf. 8a, #9-12(1953); 9a, #1-9(1954).
Z. Phys. 135, #5; 136 (1953); 137, 138 (1954).

1. RADIOACTIVITY, LEVELS, ABUNDANCES, MOMENTS

n^2 0 2 τ

Ni^{66} not found by (n^2,p) when Cu exposed to possible n^2 from Bi(23-Mev p,n^2)

B.L.Cohen, T.H.Handley, Phys. Rev. 92,101, (1953).

H^2 1 1 stable

Capture γ H(n,γ) E_n= th scin
2.23
No other γ (E_γ = 0.02 to 3) (<5%)

B. Hamermesh, R.J.Culp, Phys. Rev. 92,211(1953).

H^3 1 2 12.4y

β^- 0.0176 *u*
Neutrino mass (kev): <0.500 (Dirac)
< 0.250 (Majorana), < 0.150 (Fermi)

D.R.Hamilton, W.P.Alford, L.Gross, Phys. Rev. 92, 1521 (1953).

He^4 2 2 stable

σ graph H^2(d,p) E_d = 0.013 to 0.113 pc
σ graph H^2(d,n) E_d = 0.013 to 0.113

W.R.Arnold, J.A.Phillips, G.A.Sawyer, E.J.Stovall, Jr., J.L.Tuck, Phys. Rev. 93, 483 (1954); 88, 159A (1953).

Level H^3(p,p) E_p = 1 to 2.55
$\sigma_s(\theta)$ for 20° to 150° c.m. can be best fitted by phase shifts implying ^1P resonance in He^4. Non-resonant fit also good.

W.E.Ennis, A.Hemmendinger, Phys. Rev. 95, 772 (1954).

He^5 2 3 $\sim 10^{-21}$s

Levels H^3(He^3,p) E_{max} = 0.30
g.s. p group observed at E_p= 9.33 scin
No group to first excited level observed

C.D.Moak, Phys. Rev. 92,383(1953); 91,462A(1953).

Level Li(d,He^3) E_d = 14.5 s
g.s.

S.N.Levine, R.S.Bender, J.N.McGruer, W.F.Vogelsang, Phys. Rev. 95, 640A (1954).

Levels Li^6(n,d)He^5 E_n = 14 ppl
g.s. l_p= 1 Γ= 0.8 n,d(θ)
(~2.6)* l_p= 1?
*Deuterons with E_d = 1.7 to 3.1 below g.s. group. No deuteron peak ascribable to 2.6 level seen.

Li^7(n,t) E_n = 14 ppl
g.s. n,t(θ)
(~2.6) observed ?

G.M.Frye, Jr., Phys. Rev. 93, 1086 (1954).

He^5 2 3 $\sim 10^{-21}$s

Levels Li(n,t) E_n = 14.1 ppl
g.s.
2.4 *s*

D.L.Allan, Nature 174, 267 (1954).

Levels He(n,n) E_n = 2.6, 4.5, 5.5, 6.5
n,$\alpha(\theta)$ results fitted by S and P phase shifts derived by Dodder, Gammel from He(p,p). Splitting of $p_{3/2}$, $p_{1/2}$ levels by several Mev implied.

J.D.Seagrave, Phys. Rev. 92, 1093A, 1222 (1953).

Levels He(n,n) E_n = 14.1 cc
n,$\alpha(\theta)$ results fitted by Dodder, Gammel phase shifts. ($D_{3/2}$ shift = hard sphere value, $D_{5/2}$ shift = 0).

J.R.Smith, Phys. Rev. 95, 730 (1954).

Levels He(n,n) E_n = 15.7 cc
n,$\alpha(\theta)$ fitted best by Dodder, Gammel S, P, $D_{3/2}$ phase shifts with $D_{5/2}$ shift smaller than hard sphere value. $d_{5/2}$ level in He^5 above 12.5 Mev implied.

W.H.Alston, A.V.Crewe, W.H.Evans, L.L.Green, J.C.Willmott, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 657(1954).

Level H^3(d,n) E_d = 0.007 to 0.12
16.64 pc
σ_{max} = 4.95 at E_d = 0.107

W.R.Arnold, J.A.Phillips, G.A.Sawyer, E.J. Stovall, Jr., J.L.Tuck, Phys. Rev. 93, 483 (1954); 88, 159A(1953).

He^6 2 4 0.83s

Levels Li^7(d,He^3)He^6 E_d = 14.5 s
g.s. l_p = 1 d,$He^3(\theta)$
(1.71)

S.N.Levine, R.S.Bender, J.N.McGruer, W.F.Vogelsang, Phys. Rev. 95, 640A (1954).

Level Li(γ,p) E_γ = 17.6
1.6 2 ppl
Collinearity of p and He^6 tracks suggests this level decays by γ emission

E.W.Titterton, T.A.Brinkley, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 469 (1954).

He^7 2 5

Li^7(n,p) E_n = 14
Reaction not observed, $\sigma \leq 5$mb for $-1 > Q > -7$

G.M.Frye, Jr., Phys. Rev. 93, 1086 (1954).

$Li^4_{3\ 1}$ $He^3(p,p)$ E_p = 1.0 to 3.5
Data fitted by single S and P phase shifts

R.W.Lowen, Phys. Rev. 96, 824A(1954); K.F.Famularo, R.J.S.Brown, H.D.Holmgren, T.F.Stratton, Phys. Rev. 93, 928A (1954)..

$Li^5_{3\ 2}$ $H(\alpha,\alpha)$ E_α = 3.1 to 5.3 ppl
No levels from 0.6 to 1.06 Mev above He + H
No maxima found in energy distribution of p's scattered forward by Po α's slowed down in scattering foil

C.Ruhla, J. phys. radium 15, 451 (1954).

$He^3(He^3,p)$ E_{He^3} = 0.1 to 0.8
g.s. p group observed at 90° with $E_p \sim 8.5$
No group to first excited level scin

W.W.Good, W.E.Kunz, C.D.Moak, Phys. Rev. 94, 87 (1954).

Levels $He(p,p)$ E_p = 5.78
p,$\alpha(\theta)$ phase shift analysis shows large splitting of $p_{3/2}$,$p_{1/2}$ levels ($\Delta E_\lambda \sim 6$-Mev) in agreement with Dodder and Gammel, Phys. Rev. 88, 520 (1952).

W.E.Kreger, W.Jentschke, P.G.Kruger, Phys.Rev. 93, 837 (1954).

$He(p,p)$ E_p = 9.5 ppl
Graph of p,p(θ) for θ = 25° to 175°

R.G.Freemantle, T.Grotdal, W.M.Gibson, R.McKeague, D.J.Prowse, J.Rotblat, Phil. Mag. 45, 1090 (1954).

σ graph $He^3(d,p)$ E_d = 0.036 to 0.093 pc

W.R.Arnold, J.A.Phillips, G.A.Sawyer, E.J.Stovall, Jr., J.L.Tuck, Phys. Rev. 93, 483 (1954); 88, 139A (1953).

Capture γ $He^3(d,\gamma)$ E_d = 0.46
16.6 2 scin
$\sigma_{max} \sim 0.05$ mb for $E_d \sim 0.46$

N.M.Hintz, J.M.Blair, D.M.Van Patter, Phys. Rev. 93, 910, 924A(1954).

Level $He^3(d,\alpha)$ E_d = 0.38 to 0.56
(16.8) J = 3/2+
σ_{max} = 0.94 for $E_d \sim 0.43$

G.Freier, H.Holmgren, Phys. Rev. 93,825(1954).

$Li^6_{3\ 3}$ stable |q| >0 Li^6Cl M
$q(Li^6)/q(Li^7)$ is positive

P. Kusch,Phys. Rev. 92, 268 (1953).

$Li^6_{3\ 3}$ stable $|q(Li^6)/q(Li^7)| = 0.019$ $LiAl(SiO_3)_2$ quad res
N.G.Cranna, Can. J. Phys. 31,1185 (1953).

Level $Li^6(n,d)Li^7$ E_n = 14 ppl
g.s. l_p = 1 n,d(θ)

G.M.Frye, Jr., Phys. Rev. 93, 1086 (1954).

Levels $Li^{(7)}(d,t)Li^{(6)}$ E_d = 14.5 s
g.s. l_n = 1 d,t(θ)
(2.19) l_n = 1

S.H.Levine, R.S.Bender, J.N.McGruer, W.F.Vogelsang, Phys. Rev. 95, 640A (1954).

Levels $Li^{(7)}(p,d)Li^{(6)}$ E_p = 18
g.s. l_n = 1 p,d(θ)
(2.19) l_n = 1

J.B.Reynolds, K.G.Standing, Phys. Rev. 95, 639A (1954).

$He(d,\gamma)$ E_d = 1.06
No 2.19 capture γ ($\sigma < 0.1$ mb) scin

R.M.Sinclair, Phys. Rev. 93, 1082 (1954).

Level $He(d,d)$ E_d = 1.0 to 2.0
2.187 J = 3+ Γ = 0.035
σ and d,d(θ)
No level between 2.2 and 3.2

T.Lauritsen, T.Huus, Phys. Rev. 92,1501(1953).

Levels $He(d,d)$ E_d = 0.3 to 4.8

	J	Γ
(2.187)	3+	0.035
4.53	2+ (3+)	
5.4 5	1+	

From phase shift analysis of scattering data

A.Galonsky, W.T.McElistrem, Phys. Rev. 96, 824A (1954); A.Galonsky, R.Douglas, W.Haeberli, W.McElistrem, H.T.Richards, Phys. Rev. 93, 928A (1954).

Level $Be^9(p,\alpha\gamma)$ E_p = 2.72
γ 3.57 sl Cpt,pe^-
Mi from internal e^+ spectrum
Doppler correction (26 kev) not subtracted

R.J.Mackin, Jr., Phys. Rev. 94, 648 (1954).

$He(d,d)$ E_d = 13.7, 19.0 ppl
d,d(θ) for θ = 30° to 160° shows 2 minima

R.C.Freemantle, T.Grotdal, W.M.Gibson, R.McKeague, D.J.Prowse, J.Rotblat, Phil. Mag. 45, 1090 (1954).

$Li^6(\gamma,d)$ E_γ = 17.6 and 14.8
No reaction observed ($\sigma \leq 2\times10^{-6}$) ppl

E.W.Titterton, T.A.Brinkley, Australian J. Phys. 7, 350 (1954).

$Li^7_{3\ 4}$ stable

Q negative ?
Calculation takes into account quadrupole moment induced in s electrons by nuclear Q

R.M.Sternheimer, H.M.Foley, Phys. Rev. 92, 1460(1953); R.A.Logan, R.E.Cotè, P.Kusch, Phys. Rev. 86, 280 (1952).

Level	$Li^{7}(p,d)Li^{6}$	E_p = 18	
g.s.	l_n = 1		See Li^6

J.B.Reynolds, K.G.Standing, Phys. Rev. 95,639A (1954).

Level	$Li^{7}(d,He^3)He^{6}$	E_d = 14.5	s
g.s.	l_p = 1		See He^6
	$Li^{7}(d,t)Li^{6}$	E_d = 14.5	s
g.s.	l_n = 1		See Li^6

S.H.Levine, R.S.Bender, J.N.McGruer, V.F.Vogelsang, Phys. Rev. 95, 640A (1954).

Levels	Li(d,p)	E_d = 3.0	
g.s.	l_n = 1		d,p(θ)
(0.478)	l_n = 1		

W.E.Nickell, Phys. Rev. 95, 426 (1954).

Levels	$Li^6(d,p)$	E_d = 8	
g.s.	l_n = 1		d,p(θ)
(0.478)	l_n = 1		

J.R.Holt, T.N.Marsham, Proc. Phys. Soc. 66A,1032 (1953).

Levels	B(n,α)	E_n = th	
6.52†	g.s.		ic
93.48†	(0.478)		

†Relative cross sections

J.A.DeJuren, H.Rosenwasser, Phys. Rev. 93,831 (1954); 92, 544A(1953).

Levels	Li(d,d')	E_d = 14.5	s
g.s.			
0.478			
4.61			
	Li(d,p)		
g.s.			
0.478			
6.56			

S.H.Levine, R.S.Bender, J.N.McGruer, W.F.Vogelsang, Phys. Rev. 95, 640A (1954).

Level	Li(α,α'γ)	$E_α$ = 3.0	
γ	0.478		scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93, 351 (1954); 94, 748A, 1252(1954).

Level	$Be^{9}(d,\alpha\gamma)$		
(0.478)	I = 1/2		α,γ(θ)

L.Cohen, S.S.Hanna, C.M.Class, Phys. Rev. 94, 419 (1954).

$Li^7_{3\ 4}$ stable

Levels	Li(n,n't)He^4	E_n = 14.1	ppl
4.6			
6 to 7			
8.3 ?			

D.L.Allan, Nature 174, 267 (1954).

Levels*	$Li^{7}(\gamma,n)$		βtron
9.6		14.0	
10.8		17.5	
12.4			

*Sharp breaks in n yield curve

J.Goldemberg, L.Katz, Phys. Rev. 95, 471(1954).

Levels	Li(γ,p)		scin
15.0			
15.4			

From activation curve for 0.85 He^6

B.L.Tucker, C.E.Gregg, Phys. Rev. 93,362A (1954).

$Li^8_{3\ 5}$ 0.9 s

	Li(d,p)		scin
(12.5 β)(1.5 α)(θ) ~ isotropic contrary to previous report			

S.S.Hanna, E.C.Lavier, C.M.Class, Phys. Rev. 95, 110 (1954).

	$Be^{9}(d,He^3)$	E_d = 13 to 20	
Li^8 detected by α's			scin
Yield curve consistent with Q(calc) = −11.37			

W.W.Winn, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 946 (1954).

Level	$Li^{7}(d,p)$	E_d = 8	
8.3†	g.s. l_n = 1		d,p(θ)

†mb/sterad at 0°

J.R.Holt, T.N.Marsham, Proc. Phys. Soc. 66A,1032 (1953).

Levels	Li(d,p)	E_d = 14.5	s
g.s.			
1.0			
2.28			

S.H.Levine, R.S.Bender, J.N.McGruer, W.F.Vogelsang, Phys. Rev. 95, 640A (1954).

$Li^9_{3\ 6}$ 0.17 s

γ	0.168 S	C(≤270-Mev γ)

D.Reagan, Phys. Rev. 92, 651 (1953).

$Be^7_{4\ 3}$ 53.6 d

Level	$B^{10}(p,\alpha\gamma)$	E_p = 1.52	
γ	0.432		scin

No other γ with $E_\gamma \leq 0.80$

R.B.Day, T.Huus, Phys. Rev. 95, 1083 (1954).

$Be^8_{4\ 4}$ $\sim 10^{-16}$ s

Level	$Be^{9}(p,d)Be^{8}$	E_p = 18	
g.s.	l_n = 1		p,d(θ)

J.B.Reynolds, K.G.Standing, Phys. Rev. 95, 639A (1954).

Be^8 $\tau_{\frac{1}{2}} \sim 10^{-16}$s

Level $Be^9(d,t)$ $E_d = 1.16$
g.s. graph of $d,t(\theta)$ ppl

M.K.Jurić, B.S.Marsicanin, Bull. Inst. Nuclear Sci., Boris Kidrich 3, 139 (1953).

$B^{10}(n,t)$ $E_n = 14.1$ scin
Reaction to g.s. not observed(< 0.3 mb/sterad)

F.L.Ribe, J.D.Seagrave, Phys. Rev. 94, 934 (1954).

Levels $Li^7(d,n)$ $E_d = 2$
g.s. pc, scin
3
No n groups to $\sim$5- or $\sim$7.5-Mev levels
($< 10\%$, $< 20\%$ of g.s. group respectively)

C.C.Trail, C.M.Johnson, Phys. Rev. 95, 1363 (1954).

Levels $B(p,\alpha)$ $E_p = 1.98, 2.61$
g.s.
2.9
No other levels found below 7 Mev ($<10\%$ g.s.)

R.Malm, D.R.Inglis, Phys. Rev. 92,1326(1953).

Level $0.9\%Li^8, 0.7\%B^8$ decay
2.9 $I = 2^*$ $\Gamma = 1.2$ ppl
*Or $I = 4$ if whole α spectrum (0 to 6-Mev) is used to fit single resonance theory

F.C.Gilbert, Phys. Rev. 93, 499 (1954).

Levels $B(d,\alpha)$ $E_d = 1.0$ ppl
2.9
4.9
7.2
Observed at 4 angles, $\sim$ 15,000 α s at each angle

P.Cüer, J.J.Jung, R.Silwes, Compt. rend. 238, 1405 (1954).

$Li(d,n\gamma)$ $E_d = 0.65$
4.9 level not found
γ's with $E_\gamma = 4$ to 8 not observed scin
$\sim$4.9γ previously reported from this reaction now attributed to C^{12}

R.M.Sinclair, Phys. Rev. 93, 1082 (1954).

$B(\gamma,d)\ C(\gamma,\alpha)$ $E_\gamma = 17.6$
4.9 level not found ppl
No three pronged stars with 4.9-Mev total energy deficit (from possible intermediate Be^8 4.9γ emitting state)

E.W.Titterton, Phys. Rev. 94, 206 (1954).

Level $Li(d,n)$ $E_d = 0.75$
5.4 a pc
4.9 level not found

G.C.Reid, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 466 (1954).

Be^8 $\tau_{\frac{1}{2}} \sim 10^{-16}$s

Levels $Li^7(d,\gamma)$ $E_p = 0.45$
1.8† (6.09) I = 2 α range
1.7† 5.31 I = 2 $\alpha,\gamma(\theta)$
1.0† 7.51 I = 0 or 2
†Transitions to levels per 100 γ's from 17.63 level

E.K.Inall, Phil. Mag. 45, 768 (1954); E.K.Inall, A.J.Boyle, Phil. Mag. 44, 1081 (1953).

Levels $B(p,\alpha)$ $E_p = 0.15$ to 0.55
g.s. pc
6.8 ?*
*α's possibly due to this level observed

H.Gättli, E.Loepfe, P.Stoll, Helv. Phys. Acta 27, 184A (1954).

Level $Li(p,\gamma)$ $E_p = 0.35$ to 0.55
6.8 pc
Non-resonant α group found ($E_\alpha \sim 3.4$) comprising $\sim$ 1% of α's with $E_\alpha > 3$

H.Gättli, E.Loepfe, P.Stoll, H.Wildmer, Helv. Phys. Acta 27, 182A (1954).

Levels $He(\alpha,\alpha)$ $E_\alpha = 12.9$ to 21.6
7.55 J = 0 $\Gamma = 1.2$
10.8 J = 4 $\Gamma = 1.2$
$\alpha,\alpha(\theta)$

F.E.Steigert, M.B.Sampson, Phys. Rev. 92,660(1953).

Levels $Li(d,n)$ $E_d = 0.4$ to 4.7

	Γ
16.06	0.6
16.72	0.19
17.65	< 0.02
17.8	0.1
18.19	0.17

Threshold n's detected

T.W.Bonner, C.F.Cook, Phys. Rev. 96, 122; 94, 807A (1954).

Level $Li(p,\gamma)$ $E_p = 0.44$ scin
(17.63)
No ($> 6\gamma$) ($> 2.6\gamma$) ($< 1\%$ of all γ transitions)
No 10-12 γ ($< 10\%$ of 17.6 γ)

E.B.Nelson, W.Lawrence, R.R.Carlson, Phys. Rev. 96, 823A (1954).

Level $Li(p,\gamma)$ $E_p = 0.45$
γ (17.63) M1,E2 $e^+e^-(\theta)$

S.Devons, G.Goldring, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 413 (1954).

p, $\alpha(\theta)$ $Li(p,\alpha)$ $E_p = 0.61, 0.71, 0.80$
Coefficients of angular distribution given

D.K.Cartwright, L.L.Green, J.C.Willmott, Phil. Mag. 44, 1307 (1953).

Be^8 4 4 $\sim 10^{-16}$s

Level	Li(p,p')	E_p = 1.05 to 1.24
18.13		s

D,p'(θ,E_p) shows interference between levels of opposite parity

F.Hozer, W.A.Fowler, C.C.Lauritsen, Phys. Rev. 93, 829 (1954).

Level	Li(p,γ)	E_p = 0.88 to 1.24
18.13		scin

p_γ > 5-Mev γ (θ,E_p) shows interference between levels of opposite parity.

A.A.Kraus, Jr., Phys. Rev. 93, 1308(1954).

Levels	Li(p,γ)	E_p = 0.5 to 2.5
(18.13)	Γ = 0.15	scin
~19	$\Gamma \sim$ 0.4	

Counter biased to exclude E_γ < 10

P.C.Price, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 849(1954).

Level	Li(p,n)	E_p = 1.9 to 2.4
~18.9 (resonance near threshold)		

H.W.Newson, J.H.Gibbons, Phys. Rev. 95, 640A (1954).

Li^6(d,α) E_d = 0.06 to 0.45

Li^6(d,n)53.6^{d}Be

No resonances n/α yield ~ constant

F.Hirst, I.Johnstone, M.J.Poole, Phil. Mag. 45, 762 (1954).

Be^9 4 5 stable

Q	~0.02	Mic

W.D.Knight, Phys. Rev. 92,539A(1953).

Level	Be^9(p,d)Be^8	E_p = 18
g.s.	l_n = 1	See Be^8

J.B.Reynolds, K.G.Standing, Phys. Rev. 95, 639A (1954).

Levels*	Li^7(He^3,p)	E_{He^3} = 0.72
g.s.	3.24	scin
1.87	4.89	broad
2.58		

*If five particle groups, superimposed on background, consist of protons

W.E.Kunz, C.D.Moak, W.M.Good, Phys. Rev. 95, 640A (1954).

Levels	B^{10}(n,d)Be^9	E_n = 14.1	scin
8†	g.s.	l_p = 1	n,d(θ)
5†	(2.43)	l_p = 1	

No 1.5 level (< 0.4 †)

No other level below 5.5

†Peak cross section in mb/sterad

F.L.Ribe, J.D.Seagrave, Phys. Rev. 94, 934 (1954); 95, 649A (1954).

Be^9 4 5 stable

Level	B^{11}(d,α)	E_d = 0.427
2.431 δ		s

R.B.Elliott, D.J.Livesey, Proc. Roy. Soc. 224A 129 (1954).

Levels	Be^9(e,e')	E_e = 190
2.54*		s
6.96*		

*From preliminary calibration

J.A.McIntyre, B.Hahn, R.Hofstadter, Phys. Rev. 94, 1084 (1954).

$Be^9(\gamma,n)Be^8$ E_γ = 6.1 (67%)

$Be^9(\gamma,\alpha)He^5$ E_γ = 7.0 (33%)

σ(all neutrons) = 1.25 ± 0.12 mb Mn^{55}act

σ(α's with E_α > 0.4) = 1.28 ± 0.25 mb pc

Results show disintegration proceeds < 20% through Be^8 g.s.

$\sigma[Be^9(\gamma,n)]/\sigma Be^9(\gamma,\alpha)] \sim 1.2$

J.H.Carver, E.Kondaiah, B.D.McDaniel, Phil. Mag. 45, 948 (1954).

Levels	Li(d,p)0.9^eLi^8	
17.30		E_d = 0.7 to 3.3
17.49		

17.8 level

.Bashkin, Phys. Rev. 95, 1012, 640A (1954).

Be^{10} 4 6 2.5×10^6y

Level	Be^9(d,p)	E_d = 1.16
g.s.	graph of d,p(θ)	ppl

M.K.Jurić, B.S.Marasicanin, Bull. Inst. Nuclear Sci., Boris Kidrich 3, 139 (1953).

Level	Be^9(d,p)	E_d = 8
g.s.	l_n = 1	d,p(θ)

J.R.Holt, T.N.Marsham, Proc. Phys. Soc. 66A,1032 (1953).

Level	Be^9(d,pγ)	E_d = 0.48	pc, scin
(3.37)	2^+ suggested by p,γ(θ,ϕ)		

A.G.Stanley, Phil. Mag. 45, 807 (1954).

Level	Be^9(d,pγ)	E_d = 0.84
(3.37)	$I \geq 2$	p,γ(θ)

L.Cohen, S.S.Hanna, C.W.Class, Phys. Rev. 94, 919 (1954).

Levels	Be^9(d,p)	E_d = 5.4 to 7.6	
3.37	6.26		s
5.96	7.37		
~6.18*	7.52		

C.K.Bockelman, J.J.Jung, Phys. Rev. 94,748A (1954); * verbal report.

B^8 5 3 0.7s

B^8 and Li^8 decay to same levels of Be^8
~ 15% of decays go to Be^8 levels above 2.9
α range distribution in ppl
Be (375-Mev α)

F.C.Gilbert, Phys. Rev. 93, 499 (1954).

B^9 5 4

Levels	$B^{(10)}(p,d)B^{(9)}$	E_p = 18	
g.s.	$l_p = 1$		p,d(θ)
2.4	$l_n = 1$		

J.B.Reynolds, K.G.Standing, Phys. Rev. 95, 639A (1954).

Levels	$Be^9(p,n)$	
~1.4 ?	broad	
2.36	narrow	

"Threshold" n's detected

J.B.Marion, C.F.Cook, T.W.Bonner, Phys. Rev. 94, 807A (1954).

B^{10} 5 5 stable

Level	$B^{(11)}(p,d)B^{(10)}$	E_p = 18	
g.s.	$l_n = 1$		p,d(θ)
	$B^{(10)}(p,d)B^{(9)}$		
g.s.	$l_n = 1$		See B^9

J.B.Reynolds, K.G.Standing, Phys. Rev. 95, 639A (1954).

Level	$B^{10}(n,d)Be^9$	E_n = 14.1	scin
g.s.	$l_p = 1$		n,d(θ)

F.L.Ribe, J.D.Seagrave, Phys. Rev. 94, 934 (1954); 95, 649A (1954).

Levels	$Be^9(d,n)$	E_d = 0.96	ppl
	l_p		
g.s.	1		d,n(θ)
weak 0.72	1		
1.74	1		
2.15	1		
3.58	1		

Distributions show combination of stripping and compound nucleus formation

J.S.Pruitt, C.D.Swartz, S.S.Hanna, Phys. Rev. 92, 1456 (1953); 91, 463A (1953).

Levels	$Be^9(d,n)$	E_d = 0.75	
0.6	2.9 ?		a pc
1.8	3.5		
2.2			

G.C.Reid, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 466 (1954).

Level	$Be^9(d,n)$		recoil
γ	(0.72)	$\tau = 7 \pm 2 \times 10^{-10}$s	

J.Thirion, V.L.Telegdi, Phys. Rev. 92,1253(1953).

Level	$B^{10}(p,p'\gamma)$	E_p = 1.5 to 2.6
γ	0.718	scin

No other γ observed

R.B.Day, T.Huus, Phys. Rev. 95, 1003 (1954).

B^{10} 5 5 stable

Levels	$B^{10}(p,p')$	E_p = 6.92	sr
0.717 5			
1.739 5			
2.152 5			
3.583 5			
4.771 5			
	$B^{10}(d,d')$	E_d = 7.6	

1.74 level not observed

C.K.Bockelman, C.P.Browne, W.W.Buechner, A.Sperduto, Phys. Rev. 92, 665(1953); 90,340A(1953)

Levels	Li(α,γ)	E_α = 0.4 to 1.4	
4.75			
<2†	(5.11)	J = 2-	T = 0
100†	5.162 s	J = 2+	T = 1

"No resonance observed
Excitation function used for spin assignments
Estimates of T admixtures given

G.A.Jones, D.H.Wilkinson, Phil. Mag. 45, 703 (1954).

Levels	$Be^9(d,n)$	E_d = 0.4 to 4.7
	Γ	
4.78	< 0.01	
5.11	< 0.01	
5.17	< 0.01	
5.93	< 0.01	
6.06	< 0.01	
6.16	< 0.02	
6.43		
6.57	~0.03	

"Threshold" n's detected

T.W.Bonner, C.F.Cook, Phys. Rev. 96, 122; 94, 807A (1954).

	$Be^9(d,n)$	E_d = 0.66
(0.72 γ)	(2.86 γ, 1.43 γ, 0.41 γ)	
(1.02 γ)	(1.43 γ, 0.72 γ, 0.41 γ)	
(1.43 γ)	(2.15 γ, 1.43 γ, 0.41 γ)	

γγ(θ) consistent with known spin assignments

S.M.Shafroth, S.S.Hanna, Phys. Rev. 95, 86, 641A (1954).

Capture γ's	$Be^9(p,\gamma)$		scin
6.87 level	E_p = 0.315	J = 1	
0.72	100†	5.1	
1.03	40†	6.0	
1.43	15†	6.7	
45†	4.7		
(1.03 γ) (0.72 γ)(θ)	I = 0, 1, 3*		

R.R.Carlson, E.B.Nelson, Phys. Rev. 95, 641A (1954); *verbal report.

Levels	$Be^9(p,\gamma)$	E_p = 0.90 to 1.14	
(7.48)	J = 2-		p,γ(θ)
(7.56)	J = 0+		p,γ(θ)

E.B.Paul, H.E.Gove, Proc. Roy. Soc. Canada, 47, 145A (1953).

B^{10} 5 5 stable

γ	$Be^9(p,\gamma)$ (7.48)	$E_p = 1.0$ E1 + (E2 or M2)	$e^+e^-(\theta)$

S.Devons, G.Goldring, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 413 (1954).

Capture γ's $Be^9(p,\gamma)$ scin

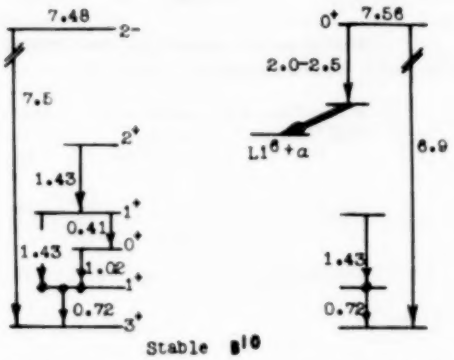
7.48 level $E_p = 0.993$ $\Gamma = 0.088$

0.28†	0.41	~0.3†	1.43
2.3 †	0.72	18.9†	7.5
0.6 †	1.02		

7.56 level $E_p = 1.085$ $\Gamma \sim 0.004$

≤0.008†	(0.41)	~0.06†	1.43
1.1 †	0.72	~0.15†	2.0-2.5
≤0.04 †	(1.02)	1.0 †	6.9

†Thick target γ yield per 10^9 protons



Stable B^{10}

W.F.Hornyak, T.Coor, Phys. Rev. 92,675(1953); 91, 463A(1953).

B^{10} 5 5 stable

Level $Be^9(p,\alpha\gamma)$ $E_p = 1.2$ to 2.7
(8.89) $T = 1^+$ $\Gamma = 0.041$ s

•Resonant for α's to 3.57 Li^6 level but not for α's to g.s. or 2.19 level

R.Malm, D.R.Inglis, Phys. Rev. 93, 993,641A (1954).

B^{10} 5 5 stable

Level $Be^9(p,\alpha\gamma)$ $E_p = 2.56$
(8.89) $J = 2^+$, $T = 1$

Spin assignments deduced from σ

R.J.Mackin, Jr., Phys. Rev. 94, 648 (1954).

B^{11} 5 6 stable

Q	+0.0355 2	M

G.Wessel, Phys. Rev. 92, 1581 (1953).

Level	$B^{10}(d,p)$	$E_d = 1.43$	pc
g.s.	$l_n = 1$		d,p(θ)

W.H.Burke, J.R.Risser, G.C.Phillips, Phys. Rev. 93, 188 (1954).

Level	$B^{(11)}(p,d)B^{(10)}$	$E_p = 18$	
g.s.	$l_n = 1$		p,d(θ)

J.B.Reynolds, K.G.Standing, Phys. Rev. 95, 639A (1954).

B^{11} 5 6 stable

Levels	$B^{10}(d,p)$	$E_d = 3.03$	ppl
g.s.	$l_n = 1$		d,p(θ)

d,p(θ) for g.s. and first 3 levels shows large compound nucleus contribution

W.W.Pratt, Phys. Rev. 93, 816 (1954).

Level	B(d,p)	$E_d = 8$	
g.s.	$l_n = 1$		d,p(θ)

J.R.Holt, T.N.Marsham, Proc. Phys. Soc. 66A, 1032 (1953).

Levels	$B^{10}(d,p)$	$E_d = 8$	scin
	l_n		
10†	g.s. 1		d,p(θ)
2†	2.14 1 ?		
6†	4.46 1		
2†	5.03 1		
35†	~6.8 1		
120†	~9.0 0,1 ?		

†Rel. numbers of protons at maxima

N.T.S.Evans, N.C.Parkinson, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 684 (1954).

Levels	$B^{10}(d,p)$	$E_d = 8.06$	SM
9†	7.99 *1*	$\Gamma < 0.010$ for	
9†	8.57 *1*	first 5 levels	
58†	8.93 *1*		
100†	9.19 *1*		
	9.28 *1*		
~60†	10.32 *2*	$\Gamma = 0.054$	

† Rel. numbers of protons at 90°

W.W.Eikind, Phys. Rev. 92,127(1953); 91,463A(1953)

Levels	$Li(\alpha,>4.5\gamma)$	$E_\alpha = 0.5$ to 2.5
	9.19	$\Gamma = 4$ kev
	9.29	$\Gamma = 7$ kev

No capture resonances from $E_\alpha = 0.96$ to 2.5

Levels	$Li(\alpha,\alpha'+0.478\gamma)$	$E_\alpha = 1.5$ to 3.5 scin
	9.88	
	10.24	10.39 ?
	10.32 ?	10.62

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 94, 1252, 748A (1954).

Levels	$Be^9(d,n)$	$Be^9(d,p)$	$E_d = 0.98$
	~16.7	$J = 3/2^+$ } ?	d,n(θ)
	~16.7	$J = 5/2^-$ }	d,p(θ)

Strong cos θ terms superimposed on stripping patterns consistent with above spins

J.S.Pruitt, C.D.Swartz, S.S.Hanna, Phys. Rev. 92, 1496 (1953); 91, 463A (1953).

B^{12} 5 7 0.03 s

Levels	$B^{11}(d,p)$	$E_d = 8.06$	SM
100†	g.s.	$\Gamma < 0.010$ for	
78†	0.95 *1*	all levels	
285†	1.67 *1*		
69†	2.62 *1*		
4†	2.72 *1*		
186†	3.38 *1*		

†Rel. numbers of protons at 90°

W.W.Eikind, Phys. Rev. 92,127(1953); 91,463A(1953)

B^{12} 5 7 0.03s

Levels	B(d,p)	E_d = 8	
		l_n	d,p(θ)
7††	g.s.	1	
11†	(0.95)	1	
54†	(1.67)	0	
25†	(3.38)	1	
1††	(3.76)	1?	
29†	(4.53)	2	

†mb/sterad at 0° ††mb/sterad at 15°,35° resp.

J.R.Holt, T.N. Marsham, Proc. Phys. Soc. 66A 1032(1953).

Levels	B(d,p)	E_d = 4.15	s
	0.940		
	1.664		

L.N.Khromchenko, Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR 94, 1037 (1954).

B^{13} 5 8 ?

τ < 5x10⁻⁹s or > 0.5h

No activity attributable to this nucleus found when various low and middle Z targets irradiated by 340-Mev p, 190-Mev d

E.L.Hubbard, L.Ruby, W.F.Stubbins, Phys. Rev. 92, 1494 (1953).

C^{10} 6 4 19s

Levels	B^{10}(p,n)	E_p = 17.2	ppl
	g.s.		
	3.34 *20*		
	>5	partly resolved	

σ(3.34 level) > σ(g.s.)

p,n(θ) similar for 3.34 level and g.s.

F.Ajzenberg, W.Franzen, Phys. Rev. 95, 1531; 641A (1954).

C^{11} 6 5 20.4m

β⁺	0.968 *8*	B(1.77-Mev d); sl

C.Wong, Phys. Rev. 95, 765 (1954).

	B^{10}(d,n)	E_d = 0.7 to 1.4	
d,n(θ) shows l_p = 1 but neutron energies not determined			long counter

W.H.Burke, J.R.Risser, G.C.Phillips, Phys. Rev. 93, 188 (1954).

Resonances	B^{10}(p,γ)	E_p = 0.5 to 1.7
	0.78	wide
	0.95?	
	1.33?	

R.W.Krone, L.W.Seagondollar, Phys. Rev. 92, 935 (1953).

Levels	B^{10}(p,~9.7 γ)	E_p = 0.5 to 2.5
	9.8	
	10.9 ?	

No resonances at E_p = 0.78, 0.95, 1.33

Level	B^{10}(p,α+0.432 γ)	
	10.08	scin

R.B.Day, T.Huus, Phys. Rev. 95, 1003 (1954).

C^{12} 6 6 stable

	B^{11}(d,n)	E_d = 0.7 to 1.8	
d,n(θ) shows l_p = 1 but neutron energies not determined			long counter

W.H.Burke, J.R.Risser, G.C.Phillips, Phys. Rev. 93, 188 (1954).

Levels	Be^9(α,nγ)	E_α = 5.3
94†	g.s.	scin
6†	4.4	

†From measured rates and efficiencies assuming above are only levels involved

D.E.Diller, W.F.Crouch, Phys. Rev. 93, 362A (1954).

Level	Be^9(α,nγ)	E_α = 1.9
γ	4.425* *20*	sl Cpt
	E2 e^+ spectrum	

*Value after correction for Doppler shift which implies τ < 3x10⁻¹³s

W.R.Mills, R.J.Mackin, Phys. Rev. 95,1206 (1954).

Level	N(d,αγ)	E_d = 0.63	pc, scin
(4.43)	I = 2⁺		α,γ(θ,φ)

A.G.Stanley, Phil. Mag. 45, 807 (1954).

γ's	Be^9(α,nγ)	E_α = 5.3	
(4.43)	E2, M1	e^+e^-(θ) cc	
~7	0→0(7 pairs observed)		

G.Harries, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 153(1954).

Levels	N(d,α)	E_d = 0.62	
100†	(4.43)		
6†	7.68 *3*	Γ< 0.025	sn/2

No other level below 9.2 Mev (< 1†)

D.N.F.Dunbar, R.E.Pixley, W.A.Wenzel, W.Whaling, Phys. Rev. 92, 649,1095A(1953).

Levels	C(α,α'γ)	E_α = 22
(4.43)		α', C recoil
7.7		α', no C recoil*
12.7		α'

*Probability of decay to Be^8 + α > 80%

Broad α group at small angles may be from overlapping C^{12} states from 9 to 11.7 Mev

D.W.Miller, V.K.Rasmussen, W.B.Sampson, Phys. Rev. 95, 649A (1954).

Level	Be^9(α,nγ)	E_α = 5.3	
(7.5)	(3.1 γ)	(4.43 γ)	scin

Principal mode of decay is by cascade γ's

R.G.Uebergang, Australian J. Phys. 7,279(1954).

C^{12} 6 6 stable

Level C(p,p'γ) E_p = 30 to 340
γ 15.2 T = 1 ? s pr

C.Waddell, H.Shaw, D.Cohen, B.J.Moyer, Phys. Rev. 96, 859A; 95, 664A (1954).

Levels B(p,γ) E_p = 0.175 to 0.680
(16.10)* J = 2+ p,γ(θ)
(16.57)** J = 2+
(17.22)*** J = 1-
*16- as well as 12-Mev γ resonant (not due to pile-up)
**16-Mev γ not observed but σ small
***Not studied. Spin from interference terms

P.J.Grant, F.C.Flack, J.G.Rutherglen, W.M.Deuchars, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 751(1954).

Level B(p,α) E_p = 0.15 to 0.55
(16.10) J = 2+* p,α(θ)
*Interference from 1- level present
α's to Be^8 g.s. and possible Be^8 level at 6.8 observed for E_p = 0.55

H.Glättli, E.Loepfe, P.Stoll, Helv. Phys. Acta 27, 184A (1954).

Level B(p,γ) E_p = 0.163
16.10
p, (16-Mev γ)(θ) shows interference term

D.S.Craig, W.G.Cross, R.G.Jarvis, Phys. Rev. 96, 825A (1954).

Levels B(p,γ) E_p = 0.6 to 2.0
p, (12-Mev γ)(θ), p(16-Mev γ)(θ) obtained for five proton energies scin

M.M.Givin, G.K.Farney, T.M.Hahn, B.D.Kern, Phys. Rev. 95, 641A, 302A (1954).

C(γ,α)Be^8 E_γ = 17.6 ppl
C(γ,3α)
α energy distribution from 109 stars suggests both reactions take place

R.Chastel, J. Phys. radium 15, 240 (1954).

B^{10}(d,n) E_d = 0.2 to 2.0
No resonances observed long counter

Resonances B^{10}(d,p); B^{10}(d,pγ)
~1.0 ? pc
~1.5 ?

W.H.Burke, J.R.Risser, G.C.Phillips, Phys. Rev. 93, 188 (1954).

Levels* C(γ,n))20.4"C^{11} β tron
19.3 20.5 21.6
19.8 20.7 22.4
20.1 21.1 22.8
*Sharp breaks in activation curve

L.Katz, R.N.H.Haslam, R.J.Horsley, A.G.W.Cameron, R.Montalbetti, Phys. Rev. 95, 464 (1954).

C^{12} 6 6 stable

Levels* C(γ,n) β tron
20.1 20.8 21.6
20.5 21.2 22.4
*Sharp breaks in n yield curve

J.Goldemberg, L.Katz, Phys. Rev. 95, 471 (1954).

C^{13} 6 7 stable

Level $C^{(12)}$(d,p) E_d = 3.29
g.s. l_n = 1 d,p(θ)
Maximum where expected for l_n = 1 but fit not good at other angles

C^{13}(d,t) E_d = 3.29,2.19
g.s. l_n = 1 d,t(θ)
Fit to theoretical curve fairly good

H.D.Holmgren, J.M.Blair, B.E.Simmons, T.F.Stratton, R.V.Stuart, Phys. Rev. 95,1544 (1954).

B(α,p) E_α = 5.3
No 0.7 level apγ

J.Thirion, Ann. Phys. 8, 489 (1953).

Levels B^{10}(α,p) E_α = 1 to 2 s
I α,p(θ)
g.s. 1/2-
3.13 1/2+
3.72 3/2-
3.86 5/2+
No 0.7 level (< 7% of g.s. protons)
0.21 γ observed, interpreted as 30% branch from 3.9 to 3.7 level
Yield proton groups given for 7 α energies

E.S.Shire, J.R.Wormald, G.Lindsay-Jones, A.Lundén, A.G.Stanley, Phil. Mag. 44, 1197(1953).

Levels B^{10}(α,pγ)
(3.68) I = 3/2-* pγ(θ)
(3.89) I = 5/2+
E_α = 1.31, 1.51, 1.64, 1.83
*0.21 γ (from 3.89 to 3.68 level) is E1 pγ(θ)

A.G.Stanley, Phil. Mag. 45, 430 (1954).

γ C(d,pγ) E_d = 2.4
0.168 sl pe^-
45† (3.08) sl Cpt
5† 3.67
4† 3.83

R.J.Mackin, Jr., Phys. Rev. 92, 529A(1953).

Levels C(d,p) E_d = 4.4 s
3.107
3.699
3.869
Errors not given

L.N.Khromchenko, Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR 93, 951 (1953).

C^{13} 6 7 stable

Levels $B^{10}(\alpha,p)$ E_α = 4.8, 5.8
3.09 s
3.68
3.8

No 0.70 level (p yield < 1% of g.s. group)*
No 4.6 level (p yield < 1% of 3.85 level group)*

W.J.Fader, A.Sperduto, Phys. Rev. 94, 748A (1954); * verbal report.

Levels	C(d,p)				d,p(θ)
σ*		l_n	σ*		l_n
0.12	3.71	1	0.14	6.91	0 or 1
0.20	3.88	2	0.08	7.23	0 or 1
0.08	4.75	0	0.08	7.39	0 or 1
0.08	5.03	0	0.13	7.58	0
0.06	5.22	0	0.12	7.75	0 or 1
0.05	5.45	0	0.13	7.88	2
0.05	5.78		0.13	8.02	1
0.12	6.21	0	0.20	8.16	0 or 1
0.11	6.36	0	0.25	8.34	
0.13	6.63	0	0.24	8.53	

*Total cross section in barns

J.Catalá, F.Senent, Anales real soc. espaÑ fis. y quim. 50A, 55 (1954).

Level C(n,n) E_n = 2.08; scin
(6.87) $J = 3/2^+, 5/2^+$ n,n(θ)

R.Ricamo, Nuovo Cim. 10, 1607(1953).

Levels $Be^9(\alpha,n)$; $Be^9(\alpha,n\gamma)$
11.02 E_α = 0 to ~2
11.08
12.0

W.E.Bennett, P.A.Roys, B.J.Toppel, Phys. Rev. 93, 924A (1954).

Levels $Be^9(\alpha,n)$ E_α = 1.0 to 3.5
11.98 long counter
12.21
12.44
13.01

R.E.Trumble, Jr., Phys. Rev. 94, 748A (1954).

$B^{11}(d,n)$ E_d = 0.2 to 2.0
No resonances observed long counter

W.H.Burke, J.R.Risser, G.C.Phillips, Phys.Rev. 93, 188 (1954).

C^{14} 6 8 ~5600y

τ 5900y 250 extrapolation ic

R.S.Caswell, J.M.Brabant, A.Schwebel, J. Research Nat. Bur. Standards 53, 27 (1954).

Level $C^{13}(d,p)$ E_d = 0.28 to 0.64
g.s. l_n = 1 d,p(θ)

Reaction proceeds mainly by stripping

S Koudijs, F.P.G.Valckx, F.W.Endt, Physica 19, 1133 (1953).

C^{14} 6 8 ~5600y

$C^{13}(d,p\gamma)$ E_d = 1.9
γ 6.12 sl Cpt
6.73

Values without Doppler corrections
No additional γ's at E_d = 2.6

R.J.Mackin, Jr., W.B.Mims, W.R.Willis, Phys. Rev. 93, 950A (1954).

$C^{13}(d)$ E_d = 4.0
γ s 6.14 w 7.11* s pr
w 6.48* w 7.37*
s 6.72*

*Might be in N^{14}

R.D.Bent, T.W.Bonner, R.F.Sippel, Phys. Rev. 95, 649A (1954).

C^{15} 6 9 2.4s

τ 2.4s C^{14} (2-Mev d)
γ ~5.3 scin
Several weak γ's with $E_\gamma > 5.3$

K.R.Spearman, E.L.Hudspeth, I.L.Morgan, Phys. Rev. 94, 806A (1954).

Level $C^{14}(d,p)$
g.s. I = 5/2 ? from σ curve

J.A.Rickard, E.L.Hudspeth, Phys. Rev. 94, 806A (1954).

N^{13} 7 6 10.1m

Levels $N^{(14)}(p,d)N^{(13)}$ E_p = 18.7 scin
g.s. l_n = 1 p,d(θ)

d group to N^{13} 2.37 level not found
(< 4%, 15% of g.s. group if l_n = 0, 2)

K.G.Standing, Phys. Rev. 94, 731 (1954).

Level C(p,p) E_p = 0.3 to 0.6
2.370 Γ = 0.032 p,p(θ)

E.A.Milne, Phys. Rev. 93, 762 (1954).

Levels $C(p,\gamma)$ E_p = 1 to 3 scin
(2.37)

Capture γ to 2.37 level observed as f(E_p)
2.37 level decays mainly to C^{12} + p
(3.511) Γ_γ (1.14γ) = 0.04ev
(Γ_γ (3.51γ) = 0.7ev)
γ(E,θ) near this resonance explained as due to interference between non-res. capture γ and res. radiation

H.H.Woodbury, A.V.Tollestrup, R.B.Day, Phys. Rev. 93, 1311 (1954).

$N^{13}_{7\ 6}$ 10.1^m

Levels	C(p,p)	E_p = 2 to 7	
	~4.9		a
	~6.4		

	C(p,p'+4.40 γ)	E_p = 2 to 7	
~7°	6.90		a, scin
~3°	7.40		

°mb/sterad at 105°

D.Maeder, W.Martin, R.Müller, H.Schneider, Helv. Phys. Acta 27, 166A (1954); W.Martin, H.Schneider, W.Sampert, Helv. Phys. Acta 26, 599A (1953).

$N^{14}_{7\ 7}$ stable

Level	$N^{(14)}(p,d)N^{(13)}$	E_p = 18.7	scin
g.s.	$l_n = 1$		p,d(θ)

K.G.Standing, Phys. Rev. 94, 731 (1954).

Levels	O(d,α)	E_d = 19	ppl
2.6†	g.s.		
<0.1†	(2.31)		

†Total σ in mb

R.G.Freemantle, W.W.Gibson, D.J.Prowse, J.Rotblat, Phys. Rev. 92, 1268(1953).

Levels	N(p,p')	E_p = 6.92	mv
	2.313	5	
	3.945	5	
	4.91	1	
	5.10	1	

	N(d,d')	E_d = 6.98

2.31 level not observed

C.K.Bockelman, C.P.Browne, W.W.Buechner, A.Sperduto Phys. Rev. 92,665(1953); 90,340A(1953).

	C^{13}(d,nγ)	E_d = 1.4, 1.9	
γ	w	3.91	sl Cpt
		4.98	
		5.13	
		5.73	
		6.45°	

No 5.82γ, (<14% of 5.73γ at E_d = 1.42)
No additional γ's at E_d = 2.6
°Not observed at E_d = 1.4
Values without Doppler correction

R.J.Mackin, Jr., W.B.Wims, W.R.Willis, Phys. Rev. 93, 950A(1954).

	C^{13}(d)		E_d = 4.0	
γ	s	4.96	w	6.48°	s pr
	s	5.12	s	6.72°	
	s	5.74	w	7.11°	
			w	7.37°	

°Might be in C^{14}

R.D.Rent, T.W.Bonner, R.F.Sippel, Phys. Rev. 95, 849A (1954).

$N^{14}_{7\ 7}$ stable

Levels	C^{13}(p,p)	E_p = 0.45 to 1.60	
	J		
(6.06)	1−		p,p(θ)
(6.62)	0+		
(6.70)	0−		
6.90	3−?		
6.98	1+?		

E.A.Milne, Phys. Rev. 93, 762(1954); 92,1085A (1954).

Capture γ's	C^{13}(p,γ)		scin
8.06 level	E_p = 0.55	T = 1 > 98%	
2.307	<0.7†	(5.70)	
4.11	100†	8.06	

A.B.Clegg, D.H.Wilkinson, Phil. Mag. 44,1269, (1953).

γ's	C^{13}(d,nγ)	scin
5.69 level	(3.38γ)	(2.31γ)
5.81 level	(0.73γ)	(4.5-5.2γ)

Capture γ's	C^{13}(p,γ)			scin
8.06 level	E_p = 0.55		Γ = 0.085	
7.3†	1.68	15†	4.0	
7.3†	2.32	89†	8.0	
8.62 level	E_p = 1.16		Γ = 0.006	
39†	1.64	59†	4.7	
66†	2.33	27†	6.25	
20†	3.94	14†	8.6	
8.70 level	E_p = 1.25		Γ = 0.5	
≥90†	8.7			
8.90 level	E_p = 1.47		Γ = 0.02	
66†	0.731	100†	3.09	
17†	2.32	48†	5.1	
17†	2.8	36†	5.7	
8.98 level	E_p = 1.55		Γ = 0.007	
≥86†	9.0			
9.17 level	E_p = 1.76		Γ = 0.0021	
10†	2.73	90†	9.2	
10†	6.5			
9.49 level	E_p = 2.10		Γ = 0.045	
26†	2.32	100†	4.41	
26†	2.78	74†	5.09	

H.N.Woodbury, R.B.Day, A.V.Tollestrup, Phys. Rev. 92, 1199 (1953).

Levels	B^{10}(α,pγ)	E_α = 1.13 to 1.64	
12.42	J = 4−		p,γ(θ)
12.69	J = 3−		
12.78	J = 4+		

Distribution of 0.2 and 3.7+3.9 C^{13} γ's consistent with above spins

A.G.Stanley, Phil. Mag. 45, 438 (1954).

N^{14} 7 7 stable

Levels — $B^{10}(\alpha,p)$ — $B^{10}(\alpha,d)$

	J	Γ
12.42	4⁻	0.043
12.50		0.036
12.61		0.050
12.69	3⁻	0.014*
12.78	4⁺	0.014*
12.81	4⁻	0.005
12.92	4⁺	0.021

No capture γ's scin

Yield of p and d groups given for 7 α energies

*All partial Γ's also given E_α = 1 to 2

E.S.Shire, J.R.Wormald, G.Lindsay-Jones, A.Lundén, A.G.Stanley, Phil. Mag. 44, 1197 (1953).

C(d,d) E_d = 7.7 ppl

Cross sections given for d,d(θ)

J.Catalá, F.Senent, J.Casanova, Anales real soc. espan fis. y quim. 50A, 145 (1954).

N^{15} 7 8 stable

Level — N(d,p) (g.s.) l_n = 1 — E_d = 0.4, 0.5, 0.6 d,p(θ)

Position of minimum agrees with stripping theory but high yield shows compound nucleus formation important

H.W.Jongerius, F.P.G.Valckx, P.W.Endt, Physica 20, 29 (1954).

$O^{18}(p,\alpha)$ E_p = 0.4 to 0.7

No γ scin

R.R.Roy, A.Lagoose, W.J.Decock, Phil. Mag. 44, 1189 (1953).

Levels — N(d,pγ) E_d = 0.63 pc, scin

~5.3 I = 1/2±, 3/2± pγ(θ,φ)

d,p(θ) ~ isotropic

A.G.Stanley, Phil. Mag. 45, 807 (1954).

Levels — $C^{14}(p,\gamma)$ E_p = 0.3 to 1.7

10.54*			scin
10.70*	J = 3/2−		p,γ(θ)
10.80*	J = 3/2−?		p,γ(θ)
(11.30)**	J = 1/2−	p,n(θ)	p,γ(θ)

*g.s. γ and ~5.3 γ observed **g.s. γ and n

G.A.Bartholomew, F.Brown, W.E.Gove, A.E.Litherland, E.B.Paul, Phys. Rev. 95, 595, 649A (1954).

Levels — $C^{14}(p,\gamma)$ — $C^{14}(p,n)$ E_p = 0.9 to 2.2 — p,γ(θ) p,n(θ)

J		Γ_γ(kev)	Γ_n(kev)	Γ_p(kev)
1/2⁻	11.30	0.21	1.3	6.2
1/2⁺	11.44	2.2	34	9.4
1/2⁺	11.57	29	~5	~500

W.E.Gove, G.A.Bartholomew, E.B.Paul, A.E.Litherland, Phys. Rev. 96, 823A (1954).

N^{15} 7 8 stable

Capture γ's — $C^{14}(p,\gamma)$ ~5 E_p = 1 to 2 scin

Other γ's with $E_\gamma \leq 10$ Mev

K.R.Spearman, E.L.Hudspeth, I.L.Morgan, Phys. Rev. 94, 806A (1954).

Levels — N(n,p) — N(n,α)

11.26	12.37	11.91	13.21
11.41	12.46	11.99	13.49
11.78	12.65	12.10	13.61
11.91	12.90	12.17	13.78
12.02	13.01	12.39	13.85
12.12		12.49	13.95
		12.63	14.01
		12.86	14.14
		12.96	

RaBe n ic

G. von Gierke, Z.Naturf. 8a, 567 (1953).

Levels — B(α,n) — E_α = 1.0 to 3.5 long counter

12.12	
12.52	13.19
12.92	13.38

R.E.Trumble, Jr., Phys. Rev. 94, 748A(1954).

Levels — N(n,n) — E_n = 2.6 to 4.0 n,n(θ)

	J	
13.22	7/2⁺	
13.80	5/2⁺	
14.02	3/2⁺	
14.25	5/2⁺	(7/2⁺ ?)
14.43	5/2⁺	
14.64	1/2⁺	(3/2⁺ ?)
14.92	5/2⁺	(7/2⁺ ?)

P.Huber, H.R.Striebel, Helv. Phys. Acta 27, 157A (1954); D.Spalser, W.Flerz, Helv. Phys. Acta 27, 159A (1954).

N^{16} 7 9 7.4[s]

τ 7.38[s] O(12-Mev n)

W.C.Martin, Phys. Rev. 93, 498 (1954).

Levels — $O^{18}(d,\alpha)$ — E_d = 0.85

g.s.	7
0.12	2
0.30	2
0.40	2

α energies measured at four angles

R.Pauli, Arkiv Fysik 8, 16A (1954).

Levels — $N^{15}(d,p)$ — E_d = 2.0 sin²/2

	Q
0.11	+0.158
0.29	−0.022
0.39	−0.118

Assume g.s. p's obscured by $N^{14}(d,p)$ group

J.Thirion, R.Cohen, W.Whaling, Phys. Rev. 96, 850A (1954).

$_{7}N^{16}_{9}$ 7.4s

Level $F^{19}(n,\alpha)$ $E_n = 4.87$ BF_3pc
~0.3 Q = −1.77 ± 0.13
Agreement with masses found if transition to this level is assumed

D.B.James, W.Kubalka, S.A.Melberg, Phys. Rev. 96, 856A (1954).

Level $C^{14}(d,p)$ E_d = 0.6 to 3.0
12.6 $\Gamma \sim 0.40$

J.A.Rickard, E.L.Hudspeth, Phys. Rev. 94,806A (1954).

$_{8}O^{14}_{6}$ 72s

τ 72.1 s
β^+ 1.835 s F-K plot linear sl
ft = 3275 ± 75
No 4.1 β^+ (< 0.3% of 1.84 β^+, log ft > 7.3)

J.B.Gerhart, Phys. Rev. 95, 288(1954).

β^+ 100† 1.83 N(p,n); $\beta\gamma$ scin
3†? (4.14)

J.R.Penning, F.N.Schmidt, Phys. Rev. 94, 779A (1954).

Levels N(p,n) E_p = 17.3 ppl
6.2
7.5 } wide or unresolved
9.3
No levels 0 to 5.5 (n yield <25% of g.s. group)

F.Ajzenberg, W.Franzen, Phys. Rev. 94, 409 (1954).

$_{8}O^{15}_{7}$ 2.0m

Levels N(p,p) E_p = 1.3 to 1.9
8.78 J = 1/2+ p,p(θ)
8.95 J = 3/2−?
9.01

H.E.Gove, A.J.Ferguson, J.T.Sample, Phys. Rev. 93, 928A(1954).

$_{8}O^{16}_{8}$ stable

Level $F^{19}(p,\alpha\gamma)$ E_p = 0.84
γ (6.05) 0 ⟶ 0 $e^+e^-(\theta)$ G-M

S.Devons, G.Goldring, G.R.Lindsay, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 134 (1954).

Levels O(p,p') E_p = 9.5 ppl
(6.05) (6.9)
(6.13) (7.1)

W.E.Burcham, W.M.Gibson, A.Hossain, J.Rotblat, Phys. Rev. 92,1266(1953).

Level $F^{19}(p,\alpha\gamma)$
γ (6.13) E3 $e^+e^-(\theta)$

S.Devons, G.Goldring, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 413 (1954).

$_{8}O^{16}_{8}$ stable

Levels O(n,n'γ) E_n = 14.1
γ 0.20* (6.13) scin
0.05* ~7.0
*Cross section in barns

L.C.Thompson, J.R.Risser, Phys. Rev. 94, 941 (1954).

Levels $F^{19}(p,\alpha\gamma)$ E_p = 0.87
I
(6.13) 3−
(6.9) 2+
(7.1) 1−
γ polarization studied by D(γ,p)

L.W.Fagg, S.S.Hanna, Phys. Rev. 92,372(1953); 88, 1205(1952).

Levels C(α,α) E_α = 4 to 6
~10.3 J = 4+ pc
11.1 narrow α,α(θ)
~11.5 J = 2+ wide

W.Haeberli,J.W.Slittner, R.D.Moffat, Phys. Rev. 94, 769A (1954).

Levels $N^{15}(p,\alpha)$ E_p = 0.23 to 0.96
(12.43) J = 0+ p,$\alpha_0(\theta)$
(13.09) J = 1−

A.V.Cohen, A.P.French, Phil. Mag. 44, 1259(1953).

Levels $N^{15}(p,\gamma)$ E_p = 0.3 to 2.0
< 1† (12.43)
100† (13.09) J = 1 p,$\gamma(\theta)$

$N^{15}(p,\alpha+4.4\gamma)$ p,$\gamma(\theta)$
13.65 J = 1+ or 2− $\Gamma \sim 0.15$
†Relative γ yield

A.A.Kraus, Jr., Phys. Rev. 94, 975 (1954).

Level $N^{15}(p,\gamma)$ E_p = 1.05
(13.09) $e^+,e^-(\theta)$
No decay through 6.08 e^+e^- emitting level
(< 1.3×10^{-3} of direct decays to g.s.)

G.Goldring, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 930 (1954).

Levels*	$O(\gamma,n)2.0^m O^{15}$		β tron
	15.60	17.54	
	15.97	17.66	
	16.45	17.72	
	16.68	17.88	
	16.86	18.48	
	16.94	18.73	
	17.04	18.91	
	17.43		

*Sharp breaks in activation curve

B.M.Spicer, A.S.Penfold, J.Goldemberg, Phys. Rev. 95, 629A (1954).

$O^{16}_{8\ 8}$ stable

Levels* $O(\gamma,n)2.0^{m}0^{15}$ β tron

15.9	16.9	19.3
16.4	17.1	20.7
16.7	18.9	21.9

*Sharp breaks in activation curve

L.Katz, R.N.H.Haslam, R.J.Horsley, A.G.W.Cameron, R.Montalbetti, Phys. Rev. 95, 464 (1954).

Levels* $O(\gamma,n)$ β tron

19.1 20.7 21.9

*Sharp breaks in n yield curve

J.Goldemberg, L.Katz, Phys. Rev. 95,471(1954).

Level $O(\gamma,n)2.0^{m}0$ E_γ = 17.6 to 17.9

17.71 $\Gamma \sim 0.020$

γ's produced by Li(p,γ)

J.G.Campbell, Phys. Rev. 95, 1357 (1954).

Levels $N(d,\alpha\gamma)$ E_d = 0.63 pc

$\sim$21

d,$\alpha(\theta)$ shows interference term

A.G.Stanley, Phil. Mag. 45, 807 (1954).

Levels $N(d,\alpha)$ E_d = 0.60,0.73 d,$\alpha(\theta)$

$\sim$21 J = 1-, 2+, 3- states found

D.Cartwright, L.L.Green, J.C.Willmott, Phil. Mag. 45, 742 (1954).

Levels $O(\gamma,\alpha)$ $E_\gamma \leq 31$ ppl

Small α yield at $E_\gamma \sim 24$ (where there is large n yield from E1 γ absorption) attributed to T selection rule

P.Erdös, J.Schmouker, P.Stoll, Helv. Phys. Acta 27, 186A (1954).

$O^{17}_{8\ 9}$ stable

q -0.004 Mic

Calculated from data of Geschwind et al, Phys. Rev. 85, 474 (1952).

G.R.Bird, C.H.Townes, Phys. Rev. 94, 1203 (1954).

Levels $O(d,p)$ E_d = 19 ppl

36†	g.s.	$l_n = 2$	d,p(θ)
23†	(0.88)	$l_n = 0$	

†Total σ in mb

R.G.Freemantle, W.M.Gibson, D.J.Prowse, J.Rotblat, Phys. Rev. 92,1268(1953).

Level $O(d,p)$ E_d = 1.66 to 2.2 ppl

(0.88) $l_n = 0$ d,p(θ)

A.Berthelot, B.Cohen, E.Cotton, H.Faraggi, T.Grjebine, A.Leveque, V.Naggiar, M.Roclawski-Conjeaud, D.Szteinsznaider, Compt. rend. 238, 1312 (1954).

$O^{17}_{8\ 9}$ stable

Level $O(d,p)$ E_d = 3.01, 3.43

(0.88) $l_n = 0$ d,p(θ)

D.W.Van Patter, B.E.Simmons, T.F.Stratton, D.M.Zipoy, Phys. Rev. 96, 825A (1954).

Level $O(d,p)$ recoil

(0.88) $\tau = 2.5 \pm 1.0 \times 10^{-10}$s

J.Thirion, V.L.Telegdi, Phys. Rev. 92,1253(1953).

Level $N(\alpha,p)$ E_α = 5.30 ppl

0.86

E.Hjalmar, H.Slätis, Arkiv Fysik 6,451(1953).

Level $Ne(n,\alpha)$

0.87 ic

F.C.Flack, J.B.Warren, Proc. Roy. Soc. Canada, 47, 131A(1953).

Levels $O(d,p)$ E_d = 4.32 s

0.893

3.005

3.853

Errors not given

L.M.Khromchenko, Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, 93, 451 (1953).

Levels $O(n,n)$ E_n = 0.39 to 1.4

4.56	J = 3/2 -	n,n(θ)
5.08	J = 3/2 +	O recoil
5.39	J = 3/2 -	

R.K.Adair, Phys. Rev. 92, 1491 (1953).

Levels $O(n,\alpha)$

6.55	7.28
6.79	7.43
6.96	7.63
7.11	

Li(d,n) ic

K.Kimura, R.Ishiwari, M.Sakisaka, I.Kumabe, S.Yamashita, K.Miyake, Bull. Inst. Research, Kyoto. Univ. 31,204(1953); Chem. Abstr. 47-10358g(1953).

Levels $O(n,\alpha)$

6.83	7.85	9.76	11.36
6.89	7.98?	10.07	11.49
6.99	8.23	10.25?	11.61?
7.11	8.62	10.39	11.84
7.35	8.84	10.57	12.03
7.48	9.09	10.85	12.25
7.63	9.34	11.07?	12.47
7.71	9.57?	11.17	12.73?

RaBe n ic

G. von Gierke, Z. Naturf. 8a, 567 (1953).

O^{17} 8 9 stable

Levels	C(α,n)	E_α = 0 to 2
	7.158 g	$\Gamma \sim 0.003$ scin
	7.372 *ll*	

G.A.Jones, D.H.Wilkinson, Proc. Phys. Soc. 66A, 1176 (1953).

Levels	C^{13}(α,n)	E_α = 1.0 to 3.6
	8.21	long counter
	8.38	
	8.45	
	8.86	

R.E.Trumble, Jr., Phys. Rev. 94, 748A (1954).

O^{19} 8 11 29.4[s]

Levels	O^{18}(d,p)	E_d = 2.18 s
	0.100	
	1.469	

No other levels below 2.4 observed in O^{19}

J.Thirion, R.Cohen, W.Whaling, Phys. Rev. 96, 850A (1954).

Level	O^{18}(d,p)	d,p(θ)
~1.6*	$l_n = 0$	Q = 0.3 ± 0.3

*Assuming g.s. p's coincide with O^{16}(d,p) g.s. group

T.F.Stratton, K.F.Famularo, H.O.Holmgren, R.V.Stuart, Phys. Rev. 96, 825A (1954).

F^{17} 9 8 66[s]

τ	66[s]	O(2.1-Mev d)
β^+	1.748 *6*	sl

No 0.87 β^+ (< 1% of 1.748 β^+)

C.Wong, Phys. Rev. 95,765(1954); 92,529A (1953).

τ	66[s]	O(13-Mev d)
β^+	1.76	a

No γ (E_γ/β < 0.1 Mev) a

L.Koester, Z.Naturf. 9a, 104 (1954).

No γ with E_γ > 0.51 (< 1.5%) scin

J.B.Warren, K.A.Laurie, D.B.James, K.L.Erdman, Can. J. Phys. 32, 563 (1954).

Capture γ's	O(p,γ)	E_p = 0.8 to 2.1
		p,γ(θ)
st	0.49	isotropic
st	0.107 + 16/17 E_p	1 + 5 $\sin^2\theta$
w	0.594 + 16/17 E_p	

0.873 γ observed only for E_p > 1.8, attributed to O^{17}(p,p')

J.B.Warren, K.A.Laurie, D.B.James, K.L.Erdman, Can. J. Phys. 32, 563 (1954); Phys. Rev. 86, 857A (1954).

F^{17} 9 8 66[s]

Levels	O(p,p)		E_p = 3 to 7	
		J	Γ	
	4.50	3/2−	0.40	p,p(θ)
	4.60	3/2+	0.35	
	5.15	1/2+	0.20	
	6.65	1/2+	0.18	
	3.86		5.90	Γ < 0.025
	5.05		6.15	
	5.30		6.75	
	5.50		6.90	
	5.70		7.40	

W.Sempert, W.Schneider, W.Martin, Helv. Phys. Acta 27, 313 (1954).

F^{18} 9 9 1.87[h]

Level	F^{19}(p,d)F^{18}	E_p = 18
g.s.	$l_n = 0$	p,d(θ)

J.B.Reynolds, K.G.Standing, Phys. Rev. 95, 639A (1954).

Levels	N(α,p)	E_α = 1.5 to 3.6	
		Γ	
0.3†	6.694	0.027	pc
8†	6.854	0.093	
	~7.1	~0.46	

αα elastic resonances consistent with above levels

†Percent of elastic scattering

H.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 92,89(1953)

	O(d,γ)	E_d = 1.1
No capture γ's (σ < 0.5mb)		scin

R.M.Sinclair, Phys. Rev. 93, 1082 (1954).

Levels	O(d,p_0)	E_d = 2.3 to 3.9
	9.89	
	10.21	
	10.42	
	10.58	

D.W. Van Patter, B.E.Simmons, T.F.Stratton, D.W.Zipoy, Phys. Rev. 96, 825A (1954).

F^{19} 9 10 stable

Level	F^{19}(p,d)F^{18}	E_p = 18
g.s.	$l_n = 0$	See F^{18}

J.B.Reynolds, K.G.Standing, Phys. Rev. 95, 639A (1954).

Levels	F^{19}(p,p'γ)	E_p = 0.3 to 1.5 s
0.1139	I = 1/2	p,p'(θ) p,γ(θ)
0.1996	I = 5/2+	p,p'(θ) p,γ(θ)

No 0.0857 γ (< 1% of 0.200 γ) scin

See also Ne^{20}

R.W.Peterson, C.A.Barnes, W.A.Fowler, C.C.Lauritsen, Phys. Rev. 94, 1075 (1954); 94, 951A (1954).

F^{18} 9 10 stable

Levels	$F^{19}(p,p'\gamma)$	E_p = 1.4, 1.1	
(0.114)	$\tau = 0.1\times10^{-8}$s		recoil
(0.200)	$\tau = 8\times10^{-8}$s		

J.Thirion, C.A.Barnes, C.C.Lauritsen, Phys. Rev. 94, 1076 (1954).

Levels	$F^{19}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$	E_α = 0.6 to 2.8
(0.114)	I = 1/2−*	
(0.200)	I = 5/2+*	

*From agreement of observed τ_γ's and τ_γ's calculated from σ's and these spins

R.Sherr, C.W.Li, R.F.Christy, Phys. Rev. 94, 1076 (1954).

Levels	$F^{19}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$	E_α = 1.1 to 2.4
γ	0.113	scin
	0.196	

Yield (0.196 γ)>> yield (0.113 γ)
No 0.083 γ (< 2% of 0.196 γ)

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 93, 351 (1954); 94, 748A, 1252 (1954).

Levels	$F^{19}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$	E_α = 1.20	
γ 0.35†	0.112		scin
1.4 †	0.195		

†Thick target yield per 10^{10} α's

G.A.Jones, D.H.Wilkinson, Phil. Mag. 45, 230 (1954).

Levels	O^{18}(d,n)	E_d = 2	ppl
	0.2	3.85	
	0.9	4.5	
	1.4	4.8	
	1.6	5.2	
	2.2	5.5	
	2.75		

R.L.Seale, Phys. Rev. 92, 389 (1953).

Levels*	$F^{19}(\gamma,n)1.87^hF$		β tron
	10.6	11.9	
	10.9	12.2	
	11.2	15.3	
	11.5		

*Sharp breaks in activation curve

J.G.V.Taylor, L.B.Robinson, R.N.H.Haslam, Can. J. Phys. 32, 238 (1954).

Levels*	$F^{19}(\gamma,n)$		β tron
	11.0	11.9	
	11.5	15.3	

*Sharp breaks in n yield curve

J.Goldemberg, L.Katz, Phys. Rev. 95, 471(1954).

F^{20} 9 11 12^s

β^-	100%	5.419 *13*	F^{19}(2.3-Mev d)	sl
			F-K plot linear to 1 Mev	
γ		1.627		sl pe$^-$

No 7.05 β (< 0.03%)

C.Wong, Phys. Rev. 95, 761(1954); 92, 529A (1953).

Ne^{18} 10 8 1.6^s

τ	1.6^s	F^{19}(24-Mev p)	
β^+	3.2	log ft = 2.9	S7

J.D.Gow, L.W.Alvarez, Phys. Rev. 94,365(1954).

Ne^{19} 10 9 18.5^s

τ	19^s *I*	F^{19}(28-Mev d)	G-M
406 mg/cm^2 used to cut out F^{17} and F^{18} β^+			

M.E.Nahmias, J. phys. radium 15, 677 (1954).

β^+ branching to 0.1-0.2 F^{19} levels $<\sim 0.1\%$

W.P.Alford, D.R.Hamilton, Phys. Rev. 94, 779A (1954); verbal report.

Energy spectrum of Ne recoils at 180° from β^+ consistent with S,T β interaction

W.P.Alford, D.R.Hamilton, Phys. Rev. 95, 1351 (1954).

Ne^{20} 10 10 stable

Level	$Na^{23}(p,\alpha\gamma)$	E_p = 0.7 to 1.8	
γ	1.629		scin

J.O.Newton, Phys. Rev. 96, 241 (1954).

	Ne(p,p'γ)	E_p = 1.35 to 4.4	
No 2.2γ			scin

M.C.Cox, J.J.vanLoef, D.A.Lind, Phys. Rev. 93, 925A(1954).

Level	$F^{19}(p,\alpha\gamma)$	E_p = 0.224
	(13.08)	

Level decays chiefly to O^{16} 6.13 level. $\alpha\gamma(\theta)$ anisotropic. Decay to O^{16} g.s. inhibited by factor of 2

E.B.Nelson, W.Lawrence, R.R.Carlson, Phys. Rev. 96, 825A (1954).

Levels	$F^{19}(p,\alpha)$		
	13.44	$\Gamma_\gamma < 2$ ev*	scin
	13.70	$\Gamma_\gamma < 15$ ev*	

*From intensity of Ne^{20} 12-Mev γ relative to O^{16} 6- and 7-Mev γ's

D.H.Wilkinson, A.B.Clegg, Phil. Mag. 44, 1322 (1953).

Levels	$F^{19}(p,p)$	E_p = 0.55 to 1.8	
	13.505	14.157	s
	13.659	14.182	
	13.700	14.230	
	13.759	14.48	

Marked anomalies in p,p(θ) found at above levels corresponding to known γ resonances

T.S.Webb, F.B.Hagedorn, W.A.Fowler, C.C.Lauritsen, Phys. Rev. 96, 851A (1954).

Ne^{20} 10 10 stable

Levels $F^{19}(p,p'+0.114\,\gamma)$ $p,p(\theta)$

	J		J
(13.505)	1^+	(14.157)	2^-
(13.759)	1^+	(14.182)	2^-
(13.907)	2^-	14.230	1^+

$F^{19}(p,p'+0.200\,\gamma)$

(13.700)	2^-	(14.157)	2^-
(13.907)	2^-	(14.182)	2^-

R.W.Peterson, C.A.Barnes, W.A.Fowler, C.C.Lauritsen, Phys. Rev. 94, 1075 (1954); 94, 951A (1954).

Levels $F^{19}(p,12\text{-Mev}\ \gamma)$

	Γ (kev)	E_p = 0.62 to 1.65
		scin
13.505	7.5	
13.908	< 1.2	
14.128	4.0	
14.230	15.7	

R.M.Sinclair, Phys. Rev. 93, 1082 (1954).

Levels $F^{19}(p,\alpha\gamma)$

(13.759) J = 1^+ $p,6.14\gamma(\theta)$

(14.182) J = 2^- $p,6.9\gamma+7.1\gamma(\theta)$

$(6.14\gamma)/(6.9\gamma+7.1\gamma)$ = 8.7 at 90° E_p = 1.381

J.E.Sanders, Phil. Mag. 44, 1302 (1953).

Ne^{21} 10 11 stable

Level $Ne^{20}(d,p)$ E_d = 0.877

0.349 s

K.Ahnlund, Arkiv Fysik 7, 155 (1954).

Levels Ne(n,α)

8.13	9.39	10.81	12.38
8.27	9.48	11.02	12.64?
8.45	9.68	11.17	12.83
8.59?	9.86	11.30	12.98
8.71	10.33	11.49	13.10?
9.00	10.47	11.60	13.32?
9.10	10.60?	11.90	13.42
9.18			

RaBe n ic

G. v. Gierke, Z.Naturf. 9A, 164 (1954).

Levels Ne(n,α)

9.85	10.85	11.27
10.08	10.90	11.38
10.32	11.04	11.44
10.48	11.12	11.49
10.72	11.20	11.60

Assuming $B_n(Ne^{20})$ = 6.756

F.C.Flack, J.B.Warren, Proc. Roy. Soc. Canada 47, 131A (1953).

Ne^{22} 10 12 stable

Ne(p,p'γ) E_p = 1.35 to 4.4

No 0.4γ scin

M.C.Cox, J.J.vanLoef, D.A.Lind, Phys. Rev. 93, 925A (1954).

Ne^{22} 10 12 stable

Level $F^{19}(\alpha,p\gamma)$ E_α = 1.3 to 3.5

γ 1.28* scin

No 0.4 γ

*Not F^{19} 1.37 γ. Assignment from agreement with known level.

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 94, 1252 (1954).

Levels $F^{19}(\alpha,p\gamma)$ E_α = 7.6

1.28 level

γ		1.28			pγ scin

3.3 level

γ	75†	1.28			pγ scin
	75†	2.1	25†	3.4	

4.9 level

γ	50†	1.28	~50†	4.9	pγ scin
	50†	3.6			

No 1.5 γ (< 5†)

B.P.Foster, G.S.Stanford, L.L.Lee, Jr., Phys. Rev. 93, 1069 (1954); 94, 804A (1954).

Na^{21} 11 10 23^s

Levels Ne(p,p'+1.64 γ) E_p = 1.35 to 4.4

4.33	5.73	scin
4.44	5.84	
4.50	5.85	
5.05	6.11	
5.49	6.26	

M.C.Cox, J.J.vanLoef, D.A.Lind, Phys. Rev. 93, 925A (1954).

Na^{22} 11 11 2.6^y

ε 9.9 ± 0.6% $\beta\gamma/\gamma$

Theoretical value for allowed transition = 10.2

R.Sherr, R.H.Miller, Phys. Rev. 93, 1076(1954); 92, 848A (1953).

ε 7 ± 2% $\beta\gamma,\gamma\gamma$

W.F.Hornyak, T.Coor, Phys. Rev. 92,675(1953).

ε 9 ± 5% $\gamma\gamma/\gamma$ GM

R.Sehr, Z. Phys. 137, 523 (1954).

ε 11 ± 5% 0.511 γ/1.3 γ scin

D.Maeder, R.Müller, V.Winterstelger, Helv. Phys. Acta 27, 3 (1954).

ε 11% 0.511 γ/1.3 γ scin

W.E.Kreger, C.S.Cook, Phys. Rev. 96,854A(1954).

Level $F^{19}(\alpha,n\gamma)$ E_α = 3.1 to 3.5

γ 0.592 $\tau < 0.01^s$ scin

Assignment from rise in n yield ~0.7 Mev above threshold

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 94, 1252 (1954).

Na^{23} 11 12 stable

q +0.10 S

P.L.Sagalyn, Phys. Rev. 94, 885 (1954).

Level $Na^{23}(p,p'\gamma)$ E_p = 0.7 to 1.5

γ 0.444 scin

J.O.Newton, Phys. Rev. 96, 241 (1954).

$Na^{23}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ E_α = 1.4 to 3.6*

γ 0.446 scin

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 95, 629A (1954); *verbal report.

Levels $F^{19}(\alpha,\alpha'+0.114\ \gamma)$ scin

E_α = 1.0 to 3.5

12.32	12.68	13.03
12.55	12.78	13.13
12.60	12.90	13.26

$F^{19}(\alpha,\alpha'+0.200\ \gamma)$

12.32	12.60	13.00
12.40	12.68	13.13
12.47	12.78	13.26
12.55	12.90	

$F^{19}(\alpha,p+1.28\ \gamma)$

11.73	12.40	E_α = 1.3 to 3.5
11.91	12.47	12.85
12.08	12.55	12.90
12.15	12.60	13.00
12.24	12.68	13.13
12.32	12.78	13.26

$F^{19}(\alpha,n+0.59\ \gamma)$

13.13 13.26 E_α = 3.1 to 3.5

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 94, 748A, 1252 (1954).

Na^{24} 11 13 15.0[h]

Levels $Na^{23}(d,p)$ E_d = 3.0

	l_n
g.s.	2
(0.472), (0.564)	0 and 2
(1.341)	0

P.Shapiro, Phys. Rev. 93, 290 (1954).

Levels $Na^{23}(d,p)$ E_d = 10 ppl

	l_n
g.s.	2
(0.472), (0.564)	0 and 2
(1.341)	0

Capture γ data indicate l_n = 2 for 0.472 level and l_n = 0 for 0.564 level

W.W.Bretscher, J.O.Alderman, A.Elwyn, F.B.Shull, Phys. Rev. 96, 103 (1954).

Na^{25} 11 14 62[s]

τ 60[s] Mg(n)

β^- ~50% 3.0 $a\beta\gamma$

~50% 3.7 a

γ 0.63 scin

M.E.Nahmias, T.Yuasa, Compt. rend. 239, 47 (1954).

β^- 2.9 Mg($\leq$30-Mev γ) scin$\beta\gamma$

~60% 3.8 scin

γ 7† 0.39 scin

9† 0.58

18† 0.97

7† 1.60

D.Waeder, P.Stähelin, Helv. Phys. Acta 27, 168A (1954).

Mg $Mg(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ E_α = 3.0

No γ with $E_\gamma < 0.5$ scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,391 (1954).

γ $Mg(n,n'\gamma)$ E_n = 3.3 scin

1.4 n'γ

R.E.Garrett, F.L.Hereford, S.W.Sloope, Phys. Rev. 92, 1507 (1953); 91,441A (1953).

Mg^{23} 12 11 11.3[s]

τ 10.7[s] Mg($\leq$70-Mev γ)

β^+ 2.95 scin

W.A.Hunt, R.M.Kline, D.J.Zaffarano, Phys. Rev. 94, 611A (1954).

Mg^{24} 12 12 stable

Levels Ne(α,α) E_α = 2 to 4 pc

See also Mg^{26}

J	Γ (kev)	$\alpha,\alpha(\theta)$
11.405 1-		
11.476 0†		
11.542 2†		
11.751 0†	10	
11.883 1-	8	
11.985 2†		
12.288 3-		
12.481 1-	7	
12.499 2†	5	
12.531 4†		
12.601 2†	6	

E.Goldberg, W.Haeberli, A.I.Galonsky, R.A.Douglas, Phys. Rev. 93, 799 (1954).

Resonances $Na^{23}(p,\gamma)$

0.3022 6	$\Gamma \leq 50$ ev
0.5945 15	$\Gamma \sim 400$ ev

O.M.Turner, Australian J. Sci. Res. 6,380, (1953).

Mg^{24} 12 12 stable

Capture γ's — $Na^{23}(p,\gamma)$ — $E_p = 0.3022$

~25†	0.41	4†	6.2	scin
≤30†	0.63	3†	6.8	
~50†	0.80	6†	7.2	
~70†	1.38	44†	7.73	
20†	2.86	~1†	8.5	
14†	3.43	13†	9.2	
18†	3.89	7†	9.9	
28†	4.30	13†	10.6	
~2†	5.3	4†	11.2	
~3†	5.8	23†	11.8	

γγ coincidences support decay scheme

O.H.Turner, Australian J. Sci. Res. 6,380, (1953).

Capture γ's — $Na^{23}(p,\gamma)$ — $E_p = 0.305$

γ	1.38	scin
	4.2	3 cryst scin
	6.7	
	7.9	
	10.7 b = −0.24	p,γ(θ)

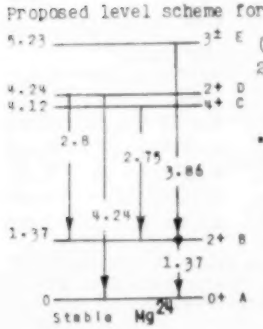
No 11.9 γ (<2% of 10.7 γ)
(1.38 γ) (10.7 γ) (7.9 γ) (4.2 γ)
(1.38 γ, > 1.4 γ) (> 1.4 γ) (> 1.4 γ)
Energy region between 1.5 and 3.0 not studied
No α's from 11.95 level (<20%)

R.R.Carlson, E.H.Geer, E.B.Nelson, Phys. Rev. 94, 1311(1954); 95, 650A (1954).

Levels — $Na^{23}(p,\gamma)$ — $E_p = 0.7$ to 1.5

J		Γ (kev)	Decay Modes*
1,2	12.414		D,B(0.26)
1	12.536		A,B(0.23)
3,4	12.647	<2	C,B(0.15)
2+	12.669	5	
1,2	12.677	6	D,B(0.3)
	12.738	<5	
2+	12.745	11	
1−	12.816	<4	A,B(0.8)
	12.826	<4	A,B(0.5),D(0.7)
	12.854	<4	D,B(0.3)
	12.862	<3	
	12.903	<3	
	12.930	9	E,B(0.26),D(0.75)
	12.967	4	B,A(0.2)
	12.975	5	
	13.004	<4	
3+	13.037	<2	E,B(0.35),B(0.07)?
4,5	13.059	<2	C
2−	13.097	11	E,D(1),B(0.1)

Proposed level scheme for capture γ's



(3.86 γ) (1.37 γ).
2.8 γ always found with 4.24 γ in ratio 1 : 5.
*Decay to g.s., 1.37 level, etc. indicated by A,B, etc. Relative intensities of weaker modes in brackets (strongest = 1).

J.O.Newton, Phys. Rev. 96, 241 (1954).

Mg^{24} 12 12 stable

Levels — $Na^{23}(p,\gamma)$ — $E_p = 0.65$ to 1.70

		Γ	γ's	
6†	12.67	0.004		
9†	12.68	0.006		
8†	12.75	0.010		
16†	12.82	0.004		
12†	12.86	0.004		
14†	12.90	0.004		
57†	12.93	0.008	1.6	
	12.97		1.4, 11.6	
104†	12.98	0.010	1.6	
12†	13.04	0.004	4.5, 8.5	
12†	13.06	0.004	1.4, 2.8, 9.0	
118†	13.10	0.012	1.6	
353†	13.28	0.033	1.6	

J.W.Tesner, L.W.Seagondollar, R.W.Krone, Phys. Rev. 93, 1035 (1954).

Levels — $Na^{23}(p,\gamma)$ $Na^{23}(p,\alpha)$ — $E_p = 1.0$ to 2.5 scin, pc

52 levels — 12.7-14.0 — Γ's given

P.H.Stelson, W.M.Preston, Phys. Rev. 95, 974 (1954).

Mg^{25} 12 13 stable

Levels — Mg(d,p) — $E_d = 4.04$ s

g.s.	2.70	4.86 ?	6.09
0.50	2.87 ?	4.96 ?	6.25
1.00	3.92	5.15	6.54
1.58	4.03 ?	5.34	6.95
2.02	4.62	5.54	7.07 ?
2.47 ?			

Errors ~0.02

L.M.Khromchenko, Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR 93, 951 (1953).

Mg^{26} 12 14 stable

Levels — Ne(α,α) — $E_\alpha = 2$ to 4 pc

13.388	J = 3−	Γ = 2.5 kev
13.534	J = 3−	Γ = 3.2 kev

Assignment based on relative intensities and isotopic abundances — α,α(θ)

E.Goldberg, W.Haeberli, A.I.Galonsky, R.A.Douglas, Phys. Rev. 93, 799 (1954).

Mg^{27} 12 15 9.5m

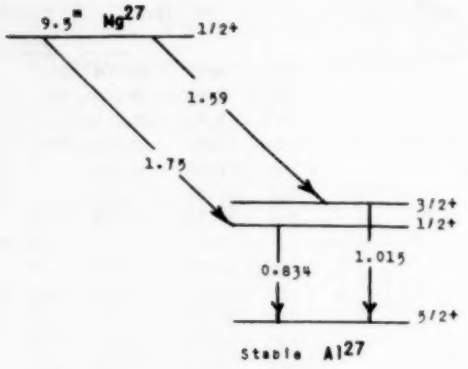
Mg(13-Mev d) chem

β−	42%	1.59	sl
	58%	1.75	
γ		0.834	sl pe−
		1.015	

No 2.6 β

(CONTINUED)

Mg^{27} 12 15 9.5m



H.Daniel, W.Bothe, Z.Naturf. 9a, 402(1954).

E_γ/β = 0.88 ± 0.08 Mev a
Confirms decay scheme of Daniel et al. Z.Naturf. 8a, 447(1953); 9a, 402(1954).

L.Koester, Z.Naturf. 9a, 104 (1954).

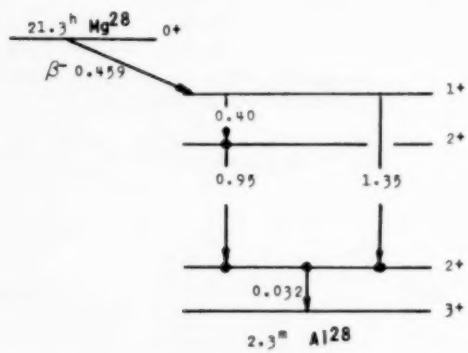
Mg^{28} 12 16 21.4h

β^-		0.459	F-K plot linear	sl
			Cl(340-Mev p)	chem

J.L.Olsen, G.D.O'Kelley, Phys. Rev. 93, 1125 (1954).

			p 2.3m Al	Mg(39-Mev α) chem
τ		21.3h	Si(≤100-Mev γ)	chem
β^-		0.40		a
γ	98†	0.0319	α_K = 0.032	M1 scin
			$\tau < 2\times10^{-9}$s	
	31†	0.40		
	29†	0.95		
	70†	1.35		

(0.0319γ)(0.40γ, 0.95γ, 1.35γ)
(0.40γ)(0.95γ)
No γ with E_γ > 2.0 (< 1†)
1.015 Al^{28} level not populated by 21.4h Mg



R.K.Sheline, N.R.Johnson, P.R.Bell, R.C.Davis, F.K.McGowan, Phys. Rev. 94, 1642(1954); 90, 325(1953); 89, 520 (1953).

Al^{24} 13 11 2.1s

τ	2.0s	Mg(< 20-Mev p)	
β^+			scin
γ	1.38	5.4	scin
	2.70	5.7 ?	
	4.2	7.0	
α/(> 1-Mev γ) ~ 0.003			scin

S.W.Breckon, A.Henriksen, W.W.Martin, J.S.Foster, Can. J. Phys. 32, 223 (1954).

γ	7.1	Mg(20-Mev p)	scin

Four lower energy γ's
α's

N.W.Glass, J.R.Richardson, Phys. Rev. 93, 942A (1954).

Al^{25} 13 12 7.6s

β^+	3.2	Mg(0.25-Mev p);	a
(β^+)(1.0-to 2.5-Mev γ)	≤ (9 ± 8)%		

S.E.Hunt, W.W.Jones, J.L.W.Churchill, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 479 (1954).

τ 7.62s *13*

Mg^{24}(p,γ) EA

Level	E_o	Γ
2.51	0.2255 *3*	0.006
2.69	0.4184 *4*	0.0025

S.E.Hunt, W.W.Jones, J.L.W.Churchill, D.A.Hancock, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 443(1954); Phys. Rev. 89, 1283 (1953); Nature 172, 460 (1953).

Level Mg(p,γ) E_p = 0.222
2.51 level

γ	0.47 *2*
	2.03 *2*

(0.47 γ)(2.03 γ)
No 2.5 γ (< 2% of 2.03 γ)
p_o(2.03 γ)(θ) isotropic

D.S.Craig, W.G.Cross, R.G.Jarvis, Phys. Rev. 96, 828 A (1954).

Al^{26} 13 13 6.7s

τ_1	6.5s *1*	Al^{27}(13.4-Mev γ)
β^+	3.2	a

R.N.H.Haslam, W.N.Roberts, D.S.Robb, Can. J. Phys. 32, 361 (1954).

τ_1 6.68s *11*

Resonances Mg^{25}(p,γ) EA

E_o	Γ
0.3167 ?	0.012
0.3915 *5*	0.008
0.4956 *6*	0.005
0.5134 ?	0.003
0.5304 ?	0.003

S.E.Hunt, W.W.Jones, J.L.W.Churchill, D.A.Hancock, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 443 (1954); Nature 172, 460 (1953).

Al^{26} 13 13 6.7s

Resonances $Mg^{25}(p,\gamma)6.7^{s}Al^{26}$ E_p = 0.3 to 1.2

0.39	0.81
0.49	0.88
0.51	0.93
0.56	0.99
0.59	1.04
0.65	1.08
0.68	1.10
0.72	1.13
0.78	1.20

W.E.Taylor, L.N.Russell, J.N.Cooper, Phys. Rev. 93, 1056 (1954).

Al^{26} 13 13 long

Level $Al^{27}(p,d)Al^{26}$ E_p = 18

g.s.? l_n = 2 p,d(θ)

J.B.Reynolds, K.G.Standing, Phys. Rev. 95, 639A (1954).

Levels Si(d,α) E_d = 7 s

g.s.	1.750
0.418	1.85 ?
1.052	2.064

Only T = 0 levels expected from this reaction
No level between g.s. and 0.42 (< 3% of g.s.)

C.P.Browne, Phys. Rev. 95, 860(1954).

Resonances $Mg^{25}(p,\gamma)$ E_p = 0.2 to 0.7

E_p	γ's		
0.315	18†	6.28	
0.389	8†	6.20	
0.436	8†	6.28	25†6.77*
0.508	10†	6.38	
0.586	18†	6.43	
0.620	19†	6.50	

†Relative intensity in % of γ's with $E_\gamma > 1$
β^+ yield low at 0.436 resonance
*Suggest this γ to g.s.

J.C.Kluyver, C. van der Leun, P.M.Endt, Phys. Rev. 94, 1795 (1954).

Al^{27} 13 14 stable

Level $Al^{27}(p,d)Al^{26}$ E_p = 18

g.s. l_n = 2 See Al^{26}

J.B.Reynolds, K.G.Standing, Phys. Rev. 95, 639A (1954).

$Al^{27}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ E_α = 3.0

No γ with $E_\gamma < 0.6$ scin

G.W.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

Levels $Al^{27}(n,n'\gamma)$ E_n = 0.8 to 2.7

γ scin

0.85
1.03
2.23

Graphs of σ's from threshold to 2.7

R.W.Kiehn, C.Goodman, Phys. Rev. 95, 989 (1954).

Al^{27} 13 14 stable

Level $Al^{27}(n,n'\gamma)$ E_n = 3.3 scin

γ n'γ

0.82
1.02
2.34

R.E.Garrett, F.L.Hereford, S.W.Sloope, Phys. Rev. 92, 1507 (1953); 91,441A (1953).

Levels $Mg^{26}(p,\gamma)$ E_p = 0.3 to 1.5

8.591	9.238
8.694	9.277
8.898	9.391
8.954	9.470
9.045	9.509
9.070	9.633
9.178	9.671
9.216	

L.N.Russell, W.E.Taylor, J.N.Cooper, Phys. Rev. 95, 99 (1954).

Capture γ's Mg(p,γ) scin

8.68 level	E_p = 0.454
0.81	5.7
2.3	6.5
2.8	7.9
4.1	8.7
4.6	

J.C.Kluyver, G.Verploegh, Physica 20,178(1954).

Capture γ's Mg(p,γ) scin

8.68 level	E_p = 0.449
0.8	5.9
2.8	8.0
8.90 level	E_p = 0.660
0.8	5.5
1.0	6.2
2.8	8.0
9.23 level	E_p = 1.011
0.8	6.2
1.0	8.5
2.8	
9.27 level	E_p = 1.053
0.8	6.7
1.0	8.65
2.7	9.3
5.6	

J.A.Smith, J.N.Cooper, J.C.Harris, Phys. Rev. 94, 749A (1954); verbal report.

Al^{28} 13 15 2.3m

β^- 2.8 Al^{27}(pile n); a

γ 1.83 scin

(2.8 β) (1.83 γ) $\beta\gamma/\beta$ not f(E_β)

W.E.Nahmias, J. phys. radium 15, 568 (1954); Compt. rend. 238, 187* (1954).

β^- 2.88 d 21.4^{h}Mg; sl

< 0.8% (4.66)

J.L.Olsen, G.D.O'Kelley, Phys. Rev. 93, 1125 (1954).

Al^{28} 13 15 2.3m

γ 1.77 d 21.4^hMg chem scin

R.K.Sheline, N.R.Johnson, F.R.Bell, R.C.Davis, F.K.McGowan, Phys. Rev. 94, 1642(1954); 90, 325 (1953).

No 2.4 γ* ($<1\%$ of 1.8 γ) $\beta\gamma$ scin

*Gentner, Maier-Leibnitz, unpublished

Th. Mayer-Kuckuk, Z. Naturf. 9a, 338 (1954).

Resonance Al^{27}(n)

0.0064 $\sigma_o = 88$ $\Gamma \sim 12$ ev $l_n = 1$

R.H.Rohrer, H.W.Newson, J.H.Gibbons, P.Cap, Phys. Rev. 95, 302A (1954).

Levels Al^{27}(d,p) $E_d = 4.31$ s

0.980	3.747?	5.396	6.641
1.597	3.934	5.643?	6.855
2.152	4.277	5.784	7.013
2.574	4.469	5.968	7.197
2.929	4.720	6.148	7.599?
3.334?	4.883	6.298	7.896?
3.520	5.170	6.438	

L.W.Khromchenko, Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR 94, 1037 (1954).

Al^{29} 13 16 6.6m

Mg(56-Mev α) chem

β^- ~25% 1.6 a$\beta\gamma$

γ 1.31 scin

2.42

(1.6 β)(2.42 γ)

W.E.Nahmias, A.H.Wapstra, J. phys. radium 15, 570 (1954); Compt. rend. 238, 1875 (1954).

Si Si($\alpha,\alpha'\gamma$) $E_\alpha = 3.0$

No γ with $E_\gamma < 0.5$ scin

G.W.Tommer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

Si^{27} 14 13 4.0s

τ 4.0s Si(≤ 70-Mev γ)

β^+ 3.76 scin

W.A.Hunt, R.W.Kline, D.J.Zaffarano, Phys. Rev. 95, 611A (1954).

Si^{28} 14 14 stable

Level Al^{27}(D,γ) $E_p = 0.65$ to 2.2

(1.78) I = 2^+ or 3^+ D,$\gamma(\theta)$

H.E.Gove, E.B.Paul, G.A.Bartholomew, A.E.Litherland, Phys. Rev. 94, 749A(1954); verbal report.

Si^{28} 14 14 stable

Capture γ's Al^{27}(p,γ) scin

11.99 level $E_p = 0.404$ J = 4-

1.13 ? 2.8 7.3

1.84 5.1 10.2

(p),(7.3γ)(θ) b = + 0.31 No α's observed*

12.09 level $E_p = 0.503$ J = 2^+

1.18 ? 2.8 7.3 12.1

1.84 5.1 10.3

(p),(10.3γ)(θ) b = 0 α emitting level*

12.21 level $E_p = 0.630$ J = 3-

1.13 ? 2.8 5.1 10.4

1.84 3.5 7.6

(p),(10.4γ)(θ) b = -0.11 α emitting level*

12.23 level** $E_p = 0.652$ J = 2-

5.1 7.5 10.4 12.2

(p),(7.5γ)(θ) b = -0.48 No α's observed*

(p),(10.4γ)(θ) b = -0.12

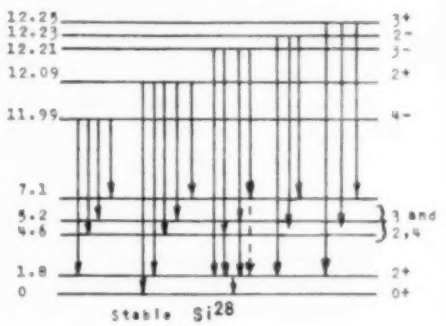
12.25 level** $E_p = 0.677$ J = 3^+

7.5 10.4

(p),(10.4γ)(θ) b = 0 No α's observed*

*α yield data of J.G.Rutherglen, R.D.Smith, Proc. Phys. Soc. 66A, 800 (1953).

**Low energy γ spectrum not measured



J.G.Rutherglen, P.J.Grant, F.C.Flack, W.M.Deuchars, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A,101(1954).

γ Al^{27}(P,γ) $E_p = 0.660$

(10.4) E1* D(γ,p) in ppl

*From polarization of γ-ray

I.S.Hughes, P.J.Grant, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 481 (1954).

Si^{29} 14 15 stable

I 1/2 S

R.A.Ogg, Jr., J.D.Ray, J. Chem. Phys. 22, 147, (1954).

I 1/2 $Si^{29}F_4$ I

G.A.Williams, D.W.McCall, H.S.Gutowsky, Phys. Rev. 93, 1428 (1954).

Si^{29} 14 15 stable

I 1/2 Mic
Q $<1\times10^{-4}$

R.L.White, C.H.Townes, Phys. Rev. 92,1256(1953).

Si^{30} 14 16 stable

Levels $Al^{27}(\alpha,p)$ $E_\alpha \leq 5.3$ ppl
100† g.s.
138† 2.27
†Relative numbers the same for both 13.2 and 13.5 level of P^{31}, Q.V.
$\alpha,p(\theta)$ for four proton groups given

R.R.Roy, J.Queguin, P.Janssens, Bull. centre phys. nucléaire univ. libre Bruxelles, No. 31, (1951).

Si^{31} 14 17 2.65h

γ 0.07% 1.26 scin
No lower energy γ's Si(pile n) chem

W.S.Lyon, J.J.Manning, Phys. Rev. 93,501(1954).

Si^{32} 14 18 ~700y

p 14.3dP, chem Si(pile n)
$\tau(Si^{32}) = 600\,\sigma[Si^{31}(\text{pile n},\gamma)]$ years

A.Turkevich, A.Samuels, Phys. Rev. 94,364(1954)..

P^{28} 15 13 0.28s

τ 0.29s Si(15.4-Mev p)
β^+ scin
γ 1.78 5.5 ? scin
2.67 6.6
3.01 ? 7.1
4.3 ? 7.4 ?
4.6 7.7
4.89 8.1 ?
5.2 ?
$\alpha/(>1$ Mev γ's$) < 0.001$ scin

S.W.Breckon, A.Henriksson, W.W.Martin, J.S.Foster, Can. J. Phys. 32, 223 (1954).

β^+ 10.6 Si(20-Mev p) scin
γ 7.6
Six or seven lower energy γ's
No heavy particles

N.W.Glass, J.A.Richardson, Phys. Rev. 93,942A (1954).

P^{29} 15 14 4.6s

β^+ ~3% ~2.6 Si(3-Mev d); sl
3.945 *10*
γ ~1.5% (1.28)

H.Roderick, C.Wong, Phys. Rev. 92, 204(1953).

P^{30} 15 15 2.5m

τ 2.5m $P^{31}(\leq 30\text{-Mev }\gamma)$
No γ scin
No shorter lived activity observed

P.Stähelin, Helv. Phys. Acta 26,691(1953).

P^{30} 15 15 2.5m

τ 2.55m S(13-Mev d)
β^+ 3.23 a
No γ $(E_\gamma/\beta < 0.1$ Mev) a

L.Koester, Z.Naturf. 9a, 104 (1954).

τ 2.6m P^{31}(p)
β^+ 3.24 σ simple sl
No γ scin

D.Green, J.R.Richardson, Phys. Rev. 96, 858A (1954).

β^+ 3.31* $P^{31}(\leq 70\text{-Mev }\gamma)$; scin

W.A.Hunt, R.W.Kline, D.J.Zaffarano, Phys. Rev. 95, 611A (1954); *verbal report.

Capture γ's $Si^{29}(p,\gamma)$ scin

5.87 level $E_p = 0.326$
5.86
5.96 level $E_p = 0.414$
0.688
5.27

No other prominent resonances for $E_p \leq 0.700$

P.M.Endt, J.C.Kluyver, C. Van der Leun, Phys. Rev. 95, 580 (1954).

P^{31} 15 16 stable

$P^{31}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ $E_\alpha = 3.0$
No γ with $E_\gamma < 0.5$ scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

Levels $Al^{27}(\alpha,p)$
13.2 $\Gamma = 0.36$ cc
13.5 $\Gamma = 0.30$

R.R.Roy, C.Godeau, Phil. Mag. 44,1184(1953).

Levels $Al^{27}(\alpha,p)$ $E_\alpha \leq 5.3$ ppl
13.2
13.5 See Si^{30}

R.R.Roy, J.Quéquin, P.Janssens, Bull. centre phys. nucléaire univ. libre Bruxelles, No. 31 (1951).

P^{32} 15 17 14.3d

β^- 1.711 σ sl

H.Daniel, W.Bothe, Z.Naturf. 9a,402(1954).

$e^+/e^- < 10^{-6}$ trochoidal s
No $(e^+)(e^-) < 3\times10^{-5}$ per disintegration sm*
*Path length 4.7 cm

P.Weinzierl, Z. Naturf. 9a, 69 (1954).

$e^+/e^- < 8\times10^{-6}$ s*
*Path length 6 cm

G.W.McClure, Phys. Rev. 94, 1637 (1954); 91, 483A (1953).

P^{32} 15 17 14.3^d

Inner bremsstrahlung spectrum (0.08 to 0.9) has allowed shape

M.Goodrich, W.B.Payne, Phys. Rev. 94,405(1954).

P^{33} 15 18 24.4^d

τ	24.4^d	S^{33}(pile n)	chem
β^-	0.249		sl

R.T.Nichols, E.N.Jensen, Phys. Rev. 94, 369 (1954).

β^-	0.251	S(th n) chem 85% P^{33};s S(pile n) ms 70% P^{33}	

B.Elbek, K.O.Nielsen, O.B.Nielsen, Phys. Rev. 95, 96 (1954).

S

S($\alpha,\alpha'\gamma$) E_α = 3.0

No γ with $E_\gamma < 0.5$ scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

S^{31} 16 15 2.4^s

τ	2.40^s	S($\leq$70-Mev γ)	
β^+	4.5		scin

W.A.Hunt, R.W.Kline, D.J.Zaffarano, Phys. Rev. 95, 611A (1954).

S^{32} 16 16 stable

Capture γ's $P^{31}(p,\gamma)$ E_p = 0.4 to 1.2 scin

9.4 level

0.7 2.2 5.0 8.0
1.4 3.8 7.4

9.5 level

2.2 4.3 5.5 7.6

9.6 level

0.6 3.9 5.4 7.6
2.2

9.96 level

2.2 5.3 8.0 10.1
4.5

9.98 level

2.2 4.4 5.5 8.0

J.A.Smith, J.N.Cooper, J.C.Harris, Phys. Rev. 94, 749A (1954); verbal report.

S^{33} 16 17 stable

q	-0.06		Mic

G.R.Bird, C.H.Townes, Phys. Rev. 94,1203(1954).

Level $A^{36}(n,\alpha)$ E_n = 2.15 to 4.40

0.9 pc

(Incorrectly given as 1.1 in NSA 7)

B.J.Toppel, S.D.Bloom, Phys. Rev. 91,473A(1953).

S^{35} 16 19 87^d

μ	1.00	OCS^{35}	Mic

Assumed positive

B.F.Burke, M.W.P.Strandberg, V.W.Cohen, W.S. Koski, Phys. Rev. 93, 193 (1954).

S^{35} 16 19 87^d

No β^-'s with $E_\beta < 10$ kev found from $C_2H_5S^{35}H$ in cc

G.J.Plain, H.L.Morrison, P.H.Pitkanen, F.T. Rogers, Jr., Phys. Rev. 92,529A(1953).

Cl

Cl($\alpha,\alpha'\gamma$) E_α = 3.0

No γ with $E_\gamma < 0.5$ scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

Cl^{32} 17 15 0.31^s

τ	0.32^s	S(14.5-Mev p)	
β^+			scin
γ	2.25		scin
	3.79 ?		
	4.33		
	4.82		
α/(>1 Mev γ's)	< 0.0005		scin

S.W.Breckon, A.Henriksen, W.W.Martin, J.S.Foster, Can. J. Phys. 32, 223 (1954).

β^+	9.4	S(20-Mev p)	scin
γ	4.77		

Three lower energy γ's

α's

W.W.Glass, J.R.Richardson, Phys. Rev. 93,942A (1954).

Cl^{33} 17 16 2.8^s

γ	~0.3%	2.85*

W.E.Meyerhof, G.Lindstrom, Phys. Rev. 93, 949A(1954); *verbal report.

Cl^{34} 17 17 32.4^m

τ_1	32.40^m	u	Cl(p)
β^+	1.33	10	sl
	2.48	7	
	4.50	3	

D.Green, J.R.Richardson, Phys. Rev. 96, 858A (1954).

No (0.145 γ)(β^+) No (0.145 γ)(γ)

Th. Mayer-Kuckuk, Z. Naturf. 9a, 338 (1954).

Cl^{34} 17 17 1.5^s

τ_2	1.58^s	d 32.4^mCl	chem

W.Arber, P.Stähelin, Helv. Phys. Acta 26,584A,691 (1953); Phys. Rev. 92, 1076(1953).

Cl^{35} 17 18 stable

$\nu(Cl^{35})/\nu(Cl^{37})$	= 1.2684 1	$HgCl_2$	quad res

H.G.Dehmelt, H.G.Robinson, W.Gordy, Phys. Rev. 93, 480(1954); 93, 920A(1954).

Cl^{36} 17 19 4.4x10^5 y

Capture γ's Cl(n,γ) scin

(0.784 γ)(7.77 γ) (1.15 γ)(7.42 γ)
(1.59 γ)(6.98 γ) (2.00 γ)(6.62 γ)
(0.784 γ)(6.12 γ) (0.735 γ)(7.7 γ) ?

A.L.Reckaledier, B.Hamermesh, Phys. Rev. 96, 108 (1954); 95, 650A (1954).

Cl^{38} 17 21 1.0^s

τ_1	1.0^s	Cl^{37}(pile n)	
γ	0.66	scin	

G.Scharff-Goldhaber, M.McKeown, Phys. Rev. 95, 613A (1954).

Cl^{38} 17 21 37.3^m

γ	(1.60)	$\tau < 4\times10^{-10}$s	
(1.60 γ)(2.15 γ)(θ)		I = 3, 2, 0	

J.J.Kraushaar, J.W.Mihelich, A.W.Sunyar, Phys. Rev. 95, 456(1954).

A^{37} 18 19 34^d

E_{dia}	0.82		scin

From continuous γ endpoint

S.E.Singer, W.S.Emmerich, J.D.Kurbatov, Phys. Rev. 94,113,779A(1954).

Intensity of low energy γ's in continuous γ spectrum is higher than that predicted for capture of $l = 0$ electrons. See theory which includes capture of $l = 1$ electrons [Phys. Rev. 95, 572 (1954)].

B.Saraf, Phys. Rev. 95, 612A (1954).

Double K vacancy /K capture = 3.9×10^{-4} pc
for e's with $E_e \leq 0.004$ (~73% of expected e's)

J.A.Miskel, M.L.Perlman, Phys. Rev. 94, 1683 (1954); 95, 612A (1954).

A^{38} 18 20 stable

Levels	$Cl^{35}(\alpha,p)$	E_α = 7.45	
	2.13		a
	3.73		

A.I.Kranz, W.W.Watson, Phys. Rev. 91,1472(1953).

A^{41} 18 23 1.8^h

τ	1.80^h	V(187-Mev p)	
Assignment confirmed with ms		No chem	

G.Andersson, Phil. Mag. 45, 621 (1954).

K

	K($\alpha,\alpha'\gamma$)	E_α = 3.0	
No γ with $E_\gamma < 0.5$			scin

G.W.Tommer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

K^{38} 19 19 0.95^s

τ_1	0.95^s	K($\leq$31-Mev γ)	
β^+	(4.57)*		
$\sigma(0.95^s K)/\sigma(7.7^m K)$ = ~1		$E_\gamma \leq 18$ to $E_\gamma \leq 31$	

Suggest this is $I = 0^+$ and $T = 1$ state
*Formerly assigned to K^{37}

P.Stähelin, Helv. Phys. Acta 26,691(1953); Phys. Rev. 92,1076(1953).*F.I.Boley, D.J. Zaffarano, Phys. Rev. 84,1059(1951).

K^{38} 19 19 7.7^m

τ_2	7.7^m 3	K(p)		
β^+	2.68 4	simple		sl
No ce^-				sl

D.Green, J.R.Richardson, Phys. Rev. 96, 858A (1954).

K^{39} 19 20 stable

μ	+0.39087 *1*	KCO_2H	I

E.Brun, J.Oeser, H.H.Staub, C.G.Telschow, Phys. Rev. 93, 172 (1954).

K^{40} 19 21 1.3×10^9y

$\epsilon_K = 1.42 \pm 0.23$ per gram of K per sec pc
From x rays/gm/sec and fluorescence yield = 0.12 ± 0.01

J.Heintze, Z. Naturf. 9a, 469 (1954).

$\epsilon/\beta^- = 0.090$ ms
Former value of 0.060* increased by more complete A extraction

H.A.Shillbeer, R.D.Russell, R.W.Farquhar, E.A.W.Jones, Phys. Rev. 94, 1793 (1954);*91, 1223 (1953).

$A^{40}/K^{40} = 0.0537 \pm 0.0014$ for one of feldspar samples for which Russell et al found 0.037 ± 0.004. Estimate feldspar age < Russell value, use same τ_{total}, conclude $\epsilon/\beta^- \sim 0.13$

G.J.Wasserburg, R.J.Hayden, Phys. Rev. 93,645 (1954); * R.D.Russell, H.A.Shillibeer, R.W.Farquhar, A.K.Mousuf, Phys. Rev. 91,1223 (1953).

K^{41} 19 22 stable

μ	+0.21453 *3*	KCO_2H	I
$\nu(K^{41})/\nu(K^{39})$ = 0.54886 *8*			

E.Brun, J.Oeser, H.H.Staub, C.G.Telschow, Phys. Rev. 93, 172 (1954).

K^{42} 19 23 12.5^h

τ	12.5^h	V(187-Mev p)	
Assignment confirmed with ms		No chem	

G.Andersson, Phil. Mag. 45, 621 (1954).

β^-	18.2%*	1.97	F-K linear ($<$ 15% $\Delta I = 2$, yes shape)*	sl $\beta\gamma$
	81.8%*	3.56	$\Delta I = 2$, yes shape	sl

L.Koerts, A.Schwarzschild, R.Gold, C.S.Wu, Phys. Rev. 95, 612A (1954); *verbal report.

γ	1.5†*	0.309	scin
	100†*	(1.51)	

W.W.Lazar, P.R.Bell, Phys. Rev. 95, 612A (1954); *verbal report.

No (2.04 β)(1.51 γ) polarization-direction

D.R.Hamilton, A.Lemonick, F.W.Pipkin, Phys. Rev. 92. 1191(1953); 90, 370A(1953)

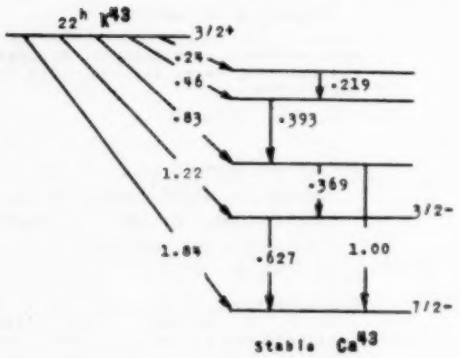
K^{43} 19 24 22^h

τ	22.4^h	V(187-Mev p)	
Assignment confirmed with ms		No chem	

G.Andersson, Phil. Mag. 45, 621 (1954).

K^{43} 19 24 22^h

τ		22.0^h	A(~18-Mev α)	chem
β^-	5%	0.24		sl
	5%	0.46		
	83%	0.83		
	6%	1.22		
	2%	1.84	$\Delta I = 2$, yes shape	
γ	1†	0.219		sl pe^-
	67†	0.369		
	6†	0.393		
	100†	0.627	$\alpha_K \sim 2\times10^{-4}$	
	4†	1.00		



T.Lindqvist, A.C.G.Mitchell, Phys. Rev. 95, 444, 612A (1954).

K^{44} 19 25 22^m

τ		20^m	V(187-Mev p)
Assignment confirmed with ms			No chem

G.Andersson, Phil. Mag. 45, 621 (1954).

τ		22.0^m	Ca^{44}(≤20-Mev n) chem
β^-		1.5	scin
		4.9	
γ		1.13	scin
		2.07	
		2.48	
		3.6 ?	

Other unresolved γ's with $E_\gamma < 0.5$

B.L.Cohen, Phys. Rev. 94, 117 (1954).

K^{45}? 19 26 34^m

τ		34^m	V(187-Mev p), ms
Yield suggests element is K			No chem

G.Andersson, Phil. Mag. 45, 621 (1954).

Ca Ca(α,aγ) E_α = 3.0

No γ with $E_\gamma < 0.5$			scin

G.W.Tammer, W.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93, 351 (1954).

Ca^{39} 20 19 1.0^s

τ		0.90^s	Ca(≤70-Mev γ)
β^+		6.1	scin

W.A.Hunt, R.W.Kline, D.J.Zaffarano, Phys. Rev. 95, 611A (1954).

Ca^{41} 20 21 1.1×10^5y

τ		1.1×10^{5y} 3	pc
Potassium x ray			crit a
*Based on $\sigma_a(Ca^{40}) = 0.22$ and fluorescence yield = 0.13			Ca^{40}(pile n) chem

F.Brown, G.C.Hanna, L.Yaffe, Proc. Roy. Soc. 220A, 203 (1953); Phys. Rev. 84, 1243 (1951).

Ca^{43} 20 23 stable

I		7/2	S
μ		-1.2	

F.W.Kelley, W.Kuhn, A.Pery, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 450 (1954).

Levels	Ca^{42}(d,p)	$E_d = 5^*$	s
	0.38	1.00	
	0.61	1.40	

C.M.Braams, Phys. Rev. 95, 650A (1954); * verbal report.

Ca^{45} 20 25 164^d

Levels	Ca^{44}(d,p)	$E_d = 5^*$	s
	0.18	2.84	
	1.43	2.96*	
	1.89	3.24*	
	2.25*	3.32*	
	2.40*	3.42*	

C.M.Braams, Phys. Rev. 95, 650A (1954); * verbal report.

Ca^{47} 20 27 4.8^d

τ		4.3^d 2	Cr(420-Mev p)	chem
β^-	81%	0.685		sl
	19%	2.060	F-K plot linear	

L.Marquez, Phys. Rev. 92, 1511 (1953).

τ		5.4^d 1	Ca^{46}(pile n)	chem
β^-	60%	0.46		sm 2
	40%	1.40		
γ		0.1495	sm	ce_K^-
		0.234		ce_K^-
		0.495		ce^-, pe^-
		0.80		pe^-
		1.30		pe^-

(> 0.6β)(~ 0.2γ)

J.M.Cork, J.M.LeBlanc, M.K.Brice, W.H.Nester, Phys. Rev. 92, 367 (1953).

β^-	~80%	0.8	Ca(26-Mev d)	chem; a
	~20%	2.0	Ti(26-Mev d)	chem
γ		1.3		scin

A.H.W.Aten, Jr., E.Greuell, W.J.van Dijk, Physica 19, 1049 (1953).

Sc^{40} 21 19 0.22^s

τ		0.22^s	Ca(15.9 ± 1.0-Mev p)
β^+		9.0	scin
γ		3.75	
No heavy particles			No other γ

M.W.Glass, J.R.Richardson, Phys. Rev. 93,942A (1954).

Sc^{43} 21 22 4.0^h

τ	3.84^h	V(187-Mev p)
Assignment confirmed with ms		No chem

G.Andersson, Phil. Mag. 45, 621 (1954).

Sc^{43} 21 22 4.0^h

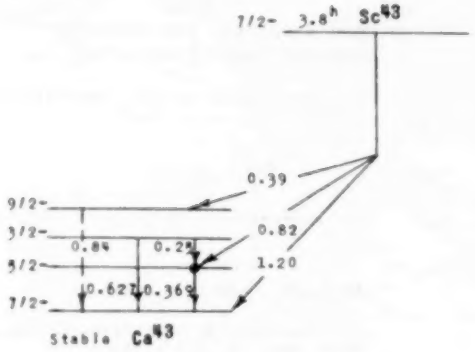
γ	25†	0.375	scin

†Percent of β^+

R.H.Nussbaum, R. van Lieshout, A.H.Wapstra, Phys. Rev. 92, 207 (1953).

τ		3.8^h	Ca(~20-Mev α)
β^+	4†	0.39	sl
	17†	0.82	
	79†	1.20	
γ	1†	0.25	sl pe^-
	16†	0.369	
	4†	0.627	
	W	0.84	scin

(0.82 β^+)(0.369 γ)



T.Lindqvist, A.C.G.Mitchell, Phys. Rev. 95, 444, 612A (1954).

Sc^{44} 21 23 2.4^d

τ_1		2.46^d	V(187-Mev p)
Assignment confirmed with ms			No chem

G.Andersson, Phil. Mag. 45, 621 (1954).

Sc^{44} 21 23 4.0^h

τ_2		3.90^h	V(187-Mev p)
Assignment confirmed with ms			No chem

G.Andersson, Phil. Mag. 45, 621 (1954).

0.511γ/1.16γ = 1.96 ± 0.16 scin

Na^{22} comparison (ϵ = 10%)

$\beta^+/(\epsilon+\beta^+)$ = 0.98 ± 0.06

Theory gives $\beta^+/(\epsilon+\beta^+)$ = 0.96

H.Langevin, N.Marty, J. phys. radium 15, 127 (1954).

Sc^{45} 21 24 stable

$Sc^{45}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ E_α = 3.0

No γ with $E_\gamma < 0.5$ scin

G.W.Tammer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93, 351 (1954); priv. comm.

Sc^{46} 21 25 84^d

β^-	0.10%	1.25	log f_0t = 11.3	sl

Shape fitted by C_{2T} ($\Delta I = 2$, no) not ($\Delta I = 3$, no)

G.L.Kelster, F.H.Schmidt, Phys. Rev. 93,140 (1954); 91, 483A (1953).

Sc^{46} 21 25 84^d

γ	(0.89)	$\alpha = 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$	sl
	(1.12)	$\alpha = 8.2 \times 10^{-5}$	

G.L.Kelster, Phys. Rev. 96, 855A (1954).

γ	(0.89)	$\alpha = 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	sl ce^-
	(1.12)	$\alpha = 2.6 \times 10^{-4}$	

E.F.Sturcken, Z.O'Friel, A.H.Weber, Phys. Rev. 93, 1093 (1954).

No delayed $\gamma\gamma$ ($\tau < 10^{-6}$s)

H.S.Murdoch, A.J.Webb, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 286 (1954).

Sc^{47} 21 26 3.43^d

τ		3.3^d	V(187-Mev p)
Assignment confirmed with ms			No chem

G.Andersson, Phil. Mag. 45, 621 (1954).

τ		3.44^d 5	d 4.8^{d}Ca	
β^-	28%	0.280	F-K plot linear	sl
	72%	0.490	F-K plot linear	
γ		~0.22		sl ce^-

L.Marquez, Phys. Rev. 92, 1511 (1953).

τ	3.40^d 5	d 4.8^{d}Ca	
β^-	0.64		sm $\sqrt{2}$
γ	0.1595	K/LM~10	sm ce^-

(0.64β) (0.16γ)

J.M.Cork, J.M.Lenlanc, W.K.Brice, W.H.Nester, Phys. Rev. 92, 367 (1953).

Sc^{48} 21 27 1.83^d

τ		1.83^d	V(187-Mev p)
Assignment confirmed with ms			No chem

G.Andersson, Phil. Mag. 45, 621 (1954).

γ	100†	(0.98)	Ti(≤ 18-Mev n)	scin
	100†	1.04	V^{48} comparison	
	100†	(1.32)		

$\gamma\gamma\gamma$

H.Casson, L.S.Goodman, V.E.Krohn, Phys. Rev. 92, 1517 (1953).

(1.04γ) (0.98γ) (θ) I = 6, 4, 2, 0

C.E.Whittle, P.S.Jastram, Phys. Rev. 92,205, (1953).

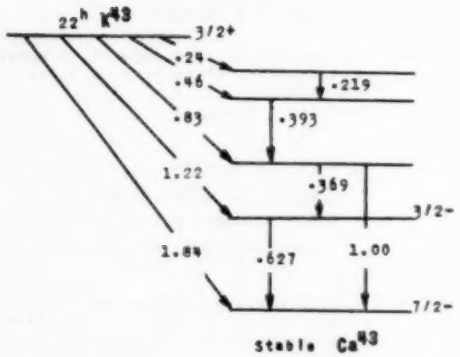
Sc^{49} 21 28 57^m

τ	57^m	Ca(13-Mev d)	chem
β^-	2.00		a
No γ ($E_\gamma/\beta < 0.06$ Mev)			a

L.Koester, Z.Naturf. 9a, 104 (1954).

K^{43} 19 24 22^h

τ		22.0^h	A(~18-Mev α)	chem
β^-	5%	0.24		sl
	5%	0.46		
	83%	0.83		
	5%	1.22		
	2%	1.84	$\Delta I = 2$, yes shape	
γ	1†	0.219		sl pe^-
	67†	0.369		
	6†	0.393		
	100†	0.627	$\alpha_K \sim 2\times10^{-4}$	
	4†	1.00		



T.Lindqvist, A.C.G.Mitchell, Phys. Rev. 95, 444, 612A (1954).

K^{44} 19 25 22^m

τ		20^m	V(187-Mev p)
Assignment confirmed with ms			No chem

G.Andersson, Phil. Mag. 45, 621 (1954).

τ		22.0^m	Ca^{44} ($\leq$ 20-Mev n) chem
β^-		1.5	scin
		4.9	
γ		1.13	scin
		2.07	
		2.48	
		3.6 ?	

Other unresolved γ's with $E_\gamma < 0.5$

B.L.Cohen, Phys. Rev. 94, 117 (1954).

K^{45}? 19 26 34^m

τ	34^m	V(187-Mev p), ms
Yield suggests element is K		No chem

G.Andersson, Phil. Mag. 45, 621 (1954).

Ca	Ca($\alpha,\alpha\gamma$)	E_α = 3.0
No γ with $E_\gamma < 0.5$		scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93, 351 (1954).

Ca^{39} 20 19 1.0^s

τ		0.90^s	Ca($\leq$ 70-Mev γ)
β^+		6.1	scin

W.A.Hunt, R.W.Kline, D.J.Zaffarano, Phys. Rev. 95, 611A (1954).

Ca^{41} 20 21 1.1×10^5y

τ		1.1×10^5y 3	pc
Potassium x ray			crit a
*Based on $\sigma_a(Ca^{40}) = 0.22$ and fluorescence yield = 0.13			Ca^{40} (pile n) chem

F.Brown, G.C.Hanna, L.Yaffe, Proc. Roy. Soc. 220A, 203 (1953); Phys. Rev. 84, 1243 (1951).

Ca^{43} 20 23 stable

I	7/2	S
μ	-1.2	

F.W.Kelley, H.Kuhn, A.Pery, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 450 (1954).

Levels	Ca^{42} (d,p)	E_d = 5*	s
	0.38	1.00	
	0.61	1.40	

C.M.Braams, Phys. Rev. 95, 650A (1954); * verbal report.

Ca^{45} 20 25 164^d

Levels	Ca^{44} (d,p)	E_d = 5*	s
	0.18	2.84	
	1.43	2.96*	
	1.89	3.24*	
	2.25*	3.32*	
	2.40*	3.42*	

C.M.Braams, Phys. Rev. 95, 650A (1954); * verbal report.

Ca^{47} 20 27 4.8^d

τ		4.3^d 2	Cr(420-Mev p)	chem
β^-	81%	0.685		sl
	19%	2.060	F-K plot linear	

L.Marquez, Phys. Rev. 92, 1511 (1953).

τ		5.4^d 1	Ca^{46} (pile n)	chem
β^-	60%	0.46		sm 2
	40%	1.40		
γ		0.1495	sm	ce_K^-
		0.234		ce_K^-
		0.495		ce^-, pe^-
		0.80		pe^-
		1.30		pe^-

(> 0.6β)(~ 0.2γ)

J.M.Cork, J.M.LeBlanc, M.K.Brice, W.H.Nester, Phys. Rev. 92, 367 (1953).

β^-	~80%	0.8	Ca(26-Mev d)	chem; a
	~20%	2.0	Ti(26-Mev d)	chem
γ		1.3		scin

A.H.W.Aten, Jr., E.Greuell, W.J.van Dijk, Physica 19, 1049 (1953).

Sc^{40} 21 19 0.22^s

τ		0.22^s	Ca(15.8 ± 1.0-Mev p)
β^+		9.0	scin
γ		3.75	
No heavy particles			No other γ

N.W.Glass, J.R.Richardson, Phys. Rev. 93, 942A (1954).

Sc^{43} 21 22 4.0^h

τ	3.84^h	V(187-Mev p)
Assignment confirmed with ms		No chem

G.Andersson, Phil. Mag. 45, 621 (1954).

Sc^{43} 21 22 4.0^h

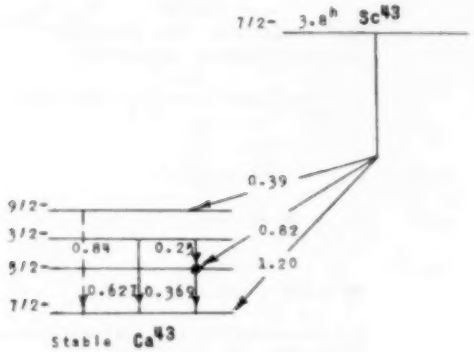
γ	25†	0.375	scin

†Percent of β^+

R.H.Nussbaum, R. van Lieshout, A.H.Wapstra, Phys. Rev. 92, 207 (1953).

τ		3.8^h	Ca(~20-Mev α)
β^+	4†	0.39	sl
	17†	0.82	
	79†	1.20	
γ	1†	0.25	sl pe^-
	16†	0.369	
	4†	0.627	
	w	0.84	scin

(0.82 β^+)(0.369 γ)



T.Lindqvist, A.C.G.Mitchell, Phys. Rev. 95, 444, 612A (1954).

Sc^{44} 21 23 2.4^d

τ_1		2.46^d	V(187-Mev p)
Assignment confirmed with ms			No chem

G.Andersson, Phil. Mag. 45, 621 (1954).

Sc^{44} 21 23 4.0^h

τ_2		3.90^h	V(187-Mev p)
Assignment confirmed with ms			No chem

G.Andersson, Phil. Mag. 45, 621 (1954).

0.511 γ/1.16 γ = 1.96 ± 0.16 scin

Na^{22} comparison (ϵ = 10%)

$\beta^+/(\epsilon+\beta^+)$ = 0.98 ± 0.08

Theory gives $\beta^+/(\epsilon+\beta^+)$ = 0.96

H.Langevin, N.Marty, J. phys. radium 15, 127 (1954).

Sc^{45} 21 24 stable

$Sc^{45}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ E_α = 3.0

No γ with E_γ < 0.6 scin

G.W.Tenmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93, 351 (1954); priv. comm.

Sc^{46} 21 25 84^d

β^-	0.10%	1.25	log f_0t = 11.3 sl

Shape fitted by C_{2T} (ΔI = 2, no) not (ΔI = 3, no)

G.L.Keister, F.H.Schmidt, Phys. Rev. 93,140 (1954); 91, 483A (1953).

Sc^{46} 21 25 84^d

γ		(0.89) $\alpha = 1.6\times10^{-4}$	sl
		(1.12) $\alpha = 8.2\times10^{-5}$	

G.L.Keister, Phys. Rev. 96, 855A (1954).

γ		(0.89) $\alpha = 1.3\times10^{-4}$	sl ce^-
		(1.12) $\alpha = 2.6\times10^{-4}$	

E.F.Sturcken, Z.O'Friel, A.H.Weber, Phys. Rev. 93, 1053 (1954).

No delayed $\gamma\gamma$ ($\tau < 10^{-6}$s)

M.S.Murdoch, A.J.Webb, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 286 (1954).

Sc^{47} 21 26 3.43^d

τ		3.3^d	V(187-Mev p)
Assignment confirmed with ms			No chem

G.Andersson, Phil. Mag. 45, 621 (1954).

τ		3.44^d 5	d 4.8^{d}Ca
β^-	28%	0.280 F-K plot linear	sl
	72%	0.490 F-K plot linear	
γ		~0.22	sl ce^-

L.Marquez, Phys. Rev. 92, 1511 (1953).

τ		3.40^d 5	d 4.8^{d}Ca
β^-		0.64	sm $\downarrow_2$
γ		0.1595 K/LM~10	sm ce^-

(0.64β) (0.16γ)

J.M.Cork, J.M.LeBlanc, M.K.Brice, W.M.Nester, Phys. Rev. 92, 367 (1953).

Sc^{48} 21 27 1.83^d

τ		1.83^d	V(187-Mev p)
Assignment confirmed with ms			No chem

G.Andersson, Phil. Mag. 45, 621 (1954).

γ	100†	(0.98)	Ti(≤ 18-Mev n)	scin
	100†	1.04	V^{48} comparison	
	100†	(1.32)		

$\gamma\gamma\gamma$

H.Casson, L.S.Goodman, V.E.Krohn, Phys. Rev. 92, 1517 (1953).

(1.04γ) (0.98γ) (θ) I = 6, 4, 2, 0

C.E.Whittle, P.S.Jastram, Phys. Rev. 92,205, (1953).

Sc^{49} 21 28 57^m

τ		57^m	Ca(13-Mev d) chem
β^-		2.00	a
No γ (E_γ/β < 0.05 Mev)			a

L.Koester, Z.Naturf. 9a, 104 (1954).

Ti — Capture γ's — Ti(n,γ) — scin

0.334	
1.06 to 1.10	2 unresolved γ's
1.39	
1.53 to 1.58	2 unresolved γ's
1.75	See Ti^{49}

γ energy range observed 0.1 to 2.0

M.Reier, M.H.Shamos, Phys. Rev. 95, 636A (1954).

Ti^{44} 22 22 2.7^y — τ — 2.7^y — Sc^{45}(30-Mev p) — chem

γ — 0.16 — scin

p 4.0^{h}Sc chem — Not p 2.4^{d}Sc

R.A.Sharp, R.M.Diamond, Phys. Rev. 93,358 (1954).

Ti^{45} 22 23 3.07^h — τ — 3.0^h — V(187-Mev p)

Assignment confirmed with ms — No chem

G.Andersson, Phil. Mag. 45, 621 (1954).

No 0.48γ (< 1.5% of β^+) — scin, $\beta\gamma$

R.H.Nussbaum, R.van Lieshout, A.H.Wapstra, Phys. Rev. 92, 207(1953).

Ti^{47} 22 25 stable — I — 5/2 — $Ti^{47}Cl_4$ — I

μ — -0.7871* *I*

*From $\nu(Ti^{47})/\nu(D)$ = 0.36721 *6*

Also $\nu(Ti^{47})/\nu(Cl^{35})$ = 0.57493 *6*

C.D.Jeffries, Phys. Rev. 92,1262,1096A(1953).

Level — $Ti^{47}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ — E_α = 3.0

γ — 0.16* — scin

No 0.433 γ* — Enriched material used*

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954); *priv. comm.

Ti^{48} 22 26 stable — Q values — Ti^{47}(d,p) — E_d = 10.2 — ppl d,p(θ)

l_n	
8.14	3 — g.s. ?*
6.81	1 (3?)
5.83	1
4.83	1

*Higher energy p group required by mass values not observed (< 3% of Q = 8.14 group)

M.M.Bretscher, J.O.Alderman, A.Elwyn, F.B.Shull, Phys. Rev. 96, 103, 826A (1954).

Ti^{49} 22 27 stable — I — 7/2 — $Ti^{49}Cl_4$ — I

μ — -1.1023*2

*From $\nu(Ti^{49})/\nu(D)$ = 0.36731 *6*

Also $\nu(Ti^{49})/\nu(Cl^{35})$ = 0.57508 *6*

C.D.Jeffries, Phys. Rev. 92,1262,1096A(1953).

Ti^{49} 22 27 stable — Levels — Ti^{48}(d,p) — E_d = 10.2 — ppl

	l_n
g.s.	3
1.35	1
1.70	1
2.41	1, 2

M.M.Bretscher, J.O.Alderman, A.Elwyn, F.B.Shull, Phys. Rev. 96, 103, 826A (1954).

Capture γ's — Ti(n,γ) — sl pe^-

0.346*	
0.511	(annihilation γ's)*
1.385	
1.500*	
1.590*	
1.785*	

Mass assignment from intensity

Observed range E_γ 0.3 to 2.0

H.T.Motz, Phys. Rev. 93, 925A(1954); *verbal report.

Ti^{51} 22 29 5.8^m — γ — 0.32 — scin

Th. Mayer-Kuckuk, Z. Naturf. 9a, 338 (1954).

No 0.48γ (< 3% of 0.32γ) — scin

R.H.Nussbaum, R. van Lieshout, A.H.Wapstra, Phys. Rev. 92, 207 (1953).

V — Capture γ's — V(n,γ) — scin

0.43	
0.64	
~0.82	2 unresolved γ's

γ energy range observed 0.1 to 2.0

M.Reier, M.H.Shamos, Phys. Rev. 95, 636A (1954).

V^{47} 23 24 31.1^m — τ — 33^m — V(187-Mev p)

Assignment confirmed with ms — No chem

G.Andersson, Phil. Mag. 45, 621 (1954).

τ — 31.1^m — Ti(13-Mev d) — chem

β^+ — 1.90 — a

No γ (E_γ/β < 0.06 Mev) — a

L.Koester, Z.Naturf. 9a, 104 (1954).

No γ (< 20%) — Ti(26-Mev d) chem; a

A.H.W.Aten, Jr., J.Kool, B. de Vries, A.L. Veenendaal, Physica 19, 1051 (1953).

V^{48} 23 25 16.2^d — τ — 16.2^d — Ti(20-Mev α)

W.H.Burgus, G.A.Cowan, J.W.Hadley, W.Hess, T.Shull, W.L.Stevenson, H.F.York, Phys. Rev. 95, 750 (1954).

V^{48} 23 25 16.2^{d}

β^+	0.692	Cr(420-Mev p)	chem
No $0.82\beta^+$ (< 0.2%)			sl
No > $0.87\beta^+$ (< 0.1%)			

L.Marquez, Phys. Rev. 92, 1511 (1953).

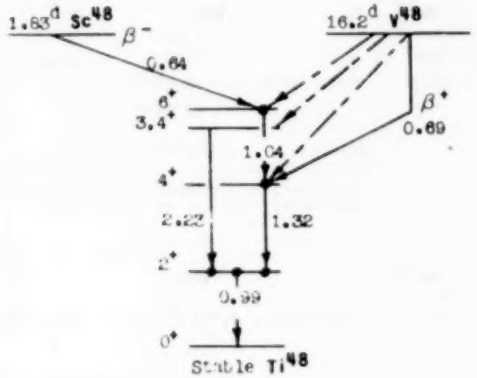
$\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ I = 4, 2, 0

D.G.Alkhazov, I.Kh. Lemberg, A.P.Grinberg, Izvest. Akad. Nauk Ser. Fiz. SSSR 17, 487 (1953).

$(2.2\gamma)(0.99\gamma)$ Cr(22-Mev d) chem scin

$\gamma\gamma\gamma$ in 10 ± 5 % of disintegrations

$\beta^+/(1.32\gamma) = 0.49 \pm 0.04$ assuming Na^{22} $\beta^+/\epsilon = 19$



P.Cassen, L.S.Goodman, V.E.Krohn, Phys. Rev. 92, 1517 (1953).

V^{50} 23 27 $>10^{14}y$

I	6	para
$\mu(V^{50})/\mu(V^{51}) = 0.6501$ *14*		

C.Kikuchi, N.H.Sirvetz, V.W.Cohen, Phys. Rev. 92, 109(1953); Phys. Rev. 88, 142(1952).

τ_e $> 1.1 \times 10^{14}y$

No Ti K x ray pc

F.C.Strome, Jr., Dissertation Abstr. 14, 699 (1954).

V^{51} 23 28 stable

Q	~0.3	S

K.Murakawa, T.Kamei, Phys. Rev. 92,325(1953).

	V(α,αγ)	E_α = 3.0
γ	0.320	scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

V^{52} 23 29 3.77^{m}

τ	3.77^{m}	V(13-Mev d)	
β^-	2.47		a
E_γ/β = 1.5 Mev			a

L.Koester, Z.Naturf. 9a, 104 (1954).

V^{52} 23 29 3.77^{m}

τ	3.77^{m}	Cr(fast n) chem
No low energy ce^-		sl
No 2.6^{m} activity		

G.Weber, Z.Naturf. 9a, 115 (1954).

τ	3.75^{m}	V(pile n)
β^-	~2.6	$\alpha\beta\gamma$
γ	1.44	scin

No ce^-

$(2.6\beta)(1.44\gamma)$

No 2.6^{m} nor 16^{h} activity found for V^{52}

J.M.LeBlanc, J.M.Cork, S.B.Burson, W.C.Jordan, Phys. Rev. 93, 1124 (1954).

Levels	V(d,p)		E_d = 5.74	MY
93†	g.s.			
36†	0.13	48†	2.13	
7†	0.42	33†	2.15	
50†	0.78	40†	2.31	
75†	0.83	39†	2.42	
21†	1.40	10†	2.46	
13†	1.48	22†	2.53	
100†	1.56	21†	2.85	
50†	1.75	20†	3.00	
38†	1.79	41†	3.05	
20†	1.84	52†	3.19	
43†	2.09	29†	3.31	

J.E.Schwager, L.A.Cox, Phys. Rev. 92,102(1953).

V^{53} 23 30 23^{h}

τ	23^{h}	Cr^{53}(pile n)	chem
β^-	0.6		a
γ's			scin

R.K.Sheline, J.R.Wilkinson, Phys. Rev. 94, 729 (1954).

Cr

	Cr(α,αγ)	E_α = 3.0
No γ with $E_\gamma < 0.5$		scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

	Cr(n,n'γ)	E_n = 3.2
γ	0.75	scin
	0.97	
	1.43	Cf Cr^{52}

(1.43γ) (~1.5-Mev n)

No $(1.43\gamma)\gamma$

P.Shapiro, V.E.Scherrer, S.A.Allison, W.R.Faust, Phys. Rev. 95, 751 (1954).

Capture γ's	Cr(n,γ)		scin
	0.740	1.07	
	0.815	2.13	

γ energy range observed 0.1 to 2.0

W.Reier, M.H.Shamos, Phys. Rev. 95,636A(1954).

Cr Resonance Cr(n) E_n = 3 to 10^5 ev
3800 ev $\sigma_o\Gamma^2 = 8.55 \times 10^7$
time of flight

E.Melkonian, W.W.Havens, Jr., L.J.Rainwater, Phys. Rev. 92, 702 (1953).

Cr^{49} 24 25 41.8m
β^+ 1.47 Tl(45-Mev α) chem
γ 15† 0.063 α = 0.14 M1 sl ce^-,
30† 0.091 α = 0.06 M1 scin
14† 0.150 α = 0.16 E2
No 0.73 β^+ No 0.61 γ (<4†) No 1.57 γ

R.H.Nussbaum, A.H.Wapstra, G.J.Nijgh, L.Th.Ornstein, N.F.Verster, Physica 20, 165 (1954); Phys. Rev. 92, 207(1953).

Cr^{51} 24 27 27d
No 0.48γ (< 3% of 0.328γ) scin

R.H.Nussbaum, R. van Lieshout, A.H.Wapstra, Phys. Rev. 92, 207 (1953).

Cr^{52} 24 28 stable
Level Cr(n,n'γ) E_n = 1.4 to 2.7
γ 1.44 scin
Graph of σ from threshold to 2.7

R.W.Klehn, C.Goodman, Phys. Rev. 95, 989 (1954).

Level Cr(n,n'γ) E_n = 3.9
γ 1.43 scin
Assignment from agreement with $5.8^d Mn^{52}$ γ

W.A.Rothman, C.E.Mandeville, Phys. Rev. 93, 796(1954); 92, 1097A (1953).

Level Cr(n,n'γ) E_n = 2.5
γ 1.42 scin
Assignment from agreement with $5.8^d Mn^{52}$ γ

E.A.Eliot, D.Hicks, L.E.Beghian, H.Halban, Phys. Rev. 94, 144 (1954).

Cr^{53} 24 29 stable
I 3/2 Na_2CrO_4 I

K.Halbach, Helv. Phys. Acta 27, 259 (1954).

Cr^{55} 24 31 3.5m
τ 3.6m Mn^{55}(15-Mev d) chem
Cr(th n)
β^- ~2.8 a

G.A.Bazorgan, J.W.Irvine, Jr., C.D.Coryell, Phys. Rev. 95, 781 (1954).

Mn^{51} 25 26 45m
τ 45.2m Cr(13-Mev d) chem
β^+ 2.16 a
No γ (E_γ/β < 0.1 Mev) a

L.Koester, Z.Naturf. 9a, 104 (1954).

No γ (< 20%) Cr(8-Mev d) chem; a

A.H.W.Aten, Jr., J.Kool, B. de Vries, A. L. Veenendaal, Physica 19, 1051 (1953).

Mn^{52} 25 27 5.8d
τ_2 5.60d Cr(20-Mev d)

W.H.Burgus, G.A.Cowan, J.W.Hadley, W.Hess, T.Shull, M.L.Stevenson, H.F.York, Phys. Rev. 95, 750 (1954).

γ (0.73) α = 3.0×10^{-4} sl
(0.94) α = 1.8×10^{-4}
(1.46) α = 7.2×10^{-5}

G.L.Kelster, Phys. Rev. 96, 855A (1954).

β^+/ϵ_K = 1.47 ± 0.03 (0.511 γ)(0.511 γ)/γ GH

R.Sehr, Z. Phys. 137, 523 (1954).

Mn^{54} 25 29 320d
τ_2 324d Fe^{54}(pile n) chem
γ 0.83

G.M.Stafford, L.M.Stein, Nature 172,1103(1953)

γ 0.840 ? scin

D.Maeder, A.H.Wapstra, G.J.Nijgh, L.Th.M. Ornstein, Physica 20, 521 (1954).

Mn^{55} 25 30 stable
Q ~0.4 S

K.Murakawa, T.Kamei, Phys. Rev. 92,325(1953).

Mn^{55}(α,α'γ) E_α = 3.0
γ 0.128 scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954); 95, 629A (1954).

Mn^{55}(p,p'γ) E_p = 0.550 to 2.40
γ 0.133 scin
See also Fe^{55}?

H.Mark, C.McClelland, C.Goodman, Phys. Rev. 95, 628A (1954).

Mn^{56} 25 31 2.58h
γ (1.8) M1 98% E2 2% $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$
(2.1) M1 92% E2 8%
(1.8γ)(0.85γ)(θ) I = 2, 2, 0
(2.1γ)(0.85γ)(θ) I = 2, 2, 0

F.R.Metzger, W.B.Todd, Phys. Rev. 92,904(1953)

(0.845γ)(1.81γ,2.13γ)
No (1.81γ)(2.13γ)

E.Germagnoli, A.Malvicini, L.Zappa, Nuovo Cim. 10, 1388 (1953).

Mn^{55}(n,γ)2.58h Mn
Activity produced found to decrease when spins of aligned sample are parallel to spins of neutrons in partially polarized beam

S.Bernstein, L.D.Roberts, C.P.Stanford, J.W.T.Dabbs, T.E.Stephenson, Phys. Rev. 94, 1243 (1954).

Mn^{56} 25 31 2.58^h

Capture γ's $Mn^{55}(n,\gamma)$ scin

0.098	0.266
0.206	0.308

γ energy range observed 0.1 to 2.0

M.Reier, M.H.Shamos, Phys. Rev. 95, 636A (1954).

Resonances $Mn^{55}(n)$ E_n = 0.2 to 10 kev

E_o(ev)	J	Γ(ev)*	
337	2 ?	22	chopper
1800	3 ?	14	
2360	3	360	

L.W.Bollinger, R.R.Palmer, D.A.Dahlberg, Phys. Rev. 95, 645A (1954); *verbal report.

Resonances $Mn^{55}(n)$ E_n = 100 to 1300 ev

350 ev $\sigma_o\Gamma^{1/2} = 3\times10^6$ chopper

1120 ev

F.G.P.Seidl, D.J.Hughes, H.Palevsky, J.S.Levin, W.Y.Kato, N.G.Sjöstrand, Phys. Rev. 95, 476 (1954).

Mn^{57} 25 32 1.7^m

τ	1.7^m	Fe^{57}(fast n)	chem
β^-	2.6		scin
γ	0.117		scin
	0.134		
	0.220		
	0.350		
	0.690		

No γ^d activity $\sigma(\gamma^d)/\sigma(1.7^m) < 8\times10^{-4}$

B.L.Cohen, R.A.Charpie, T.H.Handley, E.L.Olson Phys. Rev. 94, 953 (1954).

Fe

	$Fe(n,n'\gamma)$	E_n = 2.7	
γ	0.462	1.42	scin
	0.634	1.59	
	0.851	1.76	
	0.989	2.10	
	1.24	2.66	

D.L.Lafferty, L.A.Rayburn, T.W.Hahn, Phys. Rev. 96, 381; 95, 301A, 637A (1954).

γ	$Fe(n,n'\gamma)$	E_n = 3.3	scin
	0.85	1.44	$n'\gamma$
	1.29	2.10	Cf Fe^{56}

R.E.Garrett, F.L.Hereford, B.W.Sloope, Phys. Rev. 92, 1507 (1953); 91, 441A (1953).

Capture γ's $Fe(n,\gamma)$ scin

0.355

1.55 to 1.68 2 unresolved γ's

γ energy range observed 0.1 to 2.0

M.Reier, M.H.Shamos, Phys. Rev. 95, 636A(1954).

Fe^{53} 26 27 9^m

γ 30† 0.370 scin

†Percent of β^+

R.H.Nussbaum, R. van Lieshout, A.H.Wapstra, Phys. Rev. 92, 207 (1953).

Fe^{55} 26 29 2.9^y

E_{dis} 0.23 scin

From continuous γ endpoint

L.Madansky, F.Rasetti, Phys. Rev. 94,407(1954).

S.E.Singer, W.S.Emmerich, J.D.Kurbatov,Phys. Rev. 94, 113, 779A (1954).

Fe^{55}? 26 29

	$Mn^{55}(p,7\gamma)$	E_p = 2.12	
γ	0.420		scin
	0.505		
	0.650		
	0.975		

H.Mark, C.McClelland, C.Goodman, Phys. Rev. 95, 628A (1954).

Fe^{56} 26 30 stable

Levels $Fe(n,n'\gamma)$ E_n = 4.3

0.85	2.7	ppl
2.1	3.0 ?	

B.Jennings, J.B.Waddell, R.L.Heilens, Phys. Rev. 95, 636A (1954).

	$Fe(n,n'\gamma)$	E_n = 3.9	
γ	0.85		scin
	1.80		
	2.15		

Assignment from agreement with 2.58^h Mn^{56} γ's

M.A.Rothman, C.E.Mandeville, Phys. Rev. 93, 796 (1954); 92, L097A (1953).

Level $Fe(n,n'\gamma)$ E_n = 0.8 to 2.7

γ 0.85 scin

Graph of σ from threshold to 2.7

R.W.Klehn, C.Goodman, Phys. Rev. 95,989(1954); 93, 177 (1954).

Level $Fe(n,n'\gamma)$ E_n = 2.5

γ 0.9 scin

Assignment from agreement with 2.58^h $Mn^{56}\gamma$

E.A.Eliot, D.Hicks, L.E.Beghian, M.Halban, Phys. Rev. 94, 144 (1954).

Level $Fe(\gamma,\gamma')$ E_γ = 0.84

(0.84) $\tau \gtrsim 8\times10^{-12s}$

β recoil of Mn^{56} source in liquid state used to compensate for γ recoil

K.Hiskovac, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 601 (1954).

Fe^{57} 26 31 stable

	$Fe^{57}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$	E_α = 1.2 to 3.2*	
γ	0.014*		scin
	0.122		

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 95, 629A (1954); *verbal report.

Resonances $Fe(n,n'\gamma)$ E_n = 0.8 to 2.0

Graph of yield of 0.84 γ scin

R.W.Klehn, C.Goodman, Phys. Rev. 93, 177 (1954).

Fe^{59} 26 33 45d

τ	45.0d 2		Fe(pile n)	chem
Counted for 16 days			differential	ic

J.Tobailem, J. phys. radium 14, 553 (1953).

Co^{55} 27 28 18h

			Fe(11.5-Mev d)	chem
β^+	2.3†	0.26		sl
	4.9†	0.53		
	39.5†	1.03		
	53.3†	1.500		
		ce^-/β^+ (x10^5)		
γ	2†	0.253		scin
	28†	0.477	11.0	sl ce^-
	156†	0.935	12.4	
	26†	1.41	3.5	
	0.6†	1.84		scin
	4†	2.17		

R.S.Caird, A.C.G.Mitchell, Phys. Rev. 94,412; 93, 916A (1954).

Co^{56} 27 29 77d

τ	77.2d		Fe(20-Mev d)	

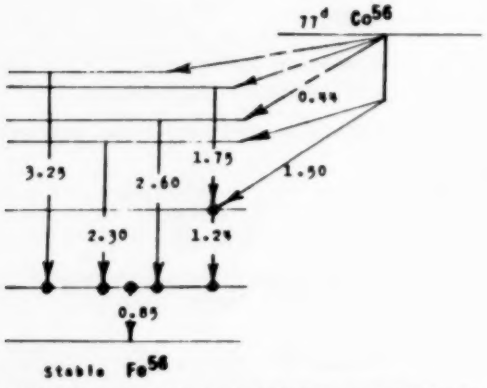
W.H.Burgus, G.A.Cowan, J.W.Hadley, W.Hess, T.Shull, W.L.Stevenson, N.F.York, Phys. Rev. 95, 750 (1954).

γ		0.846		sl pe^-

P.Macq, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles,67, 309 (1954).

β^+	4†*	0.44		sl
	96†*	1.50	Fe^{56}(10-Mev p)	chem
γ	100†	0.85		scin, sl pe^-
	55†	1.24		
	24†	1.75		
	12†	2.30		
	14†	2.60		
	24†	3.25		

(0.511 γ) (0.85 γ, 1.24 γ) (1.24 γ) (1.75 γ)
(0.85 γ) (1.24 γ, 1.75 γ,2.30 γ,2.60 γ,3.25 γ)
No (1.24 γ) (2.30 γ,2.60 γ,3.25 γ)
No (0.511 γ) (3.25 γ)
*Percent of all β^+



N.Sakai, J.L.Dick, W.S.Anderson, J.D.Kurbatov, Phys. Rev. 95, 101 (1954); 94, 779A (1954).

Co^{57} 27 30 270d

			α_K	K/LM	
γ	15†	0.123	0.011	~8	(M)1
	1†	0.138	0.14	~8	(E)2
			Fe(d)	chem	sm/2

D.E.Alburger, M.A.Grace, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 280 (1954).

Co^{59} 27 32 stable

Q	0.5	S

K.Murakawa, T.Kamei, Phys. Rev. 92,325 (1953).

$Co^{59}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ $E_\alpha = 3.0$
No γ with $E_\gamma < 0.5$ scin

G.W.Tenmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

~ 50†	$Co^{59}(\gamma,p)$	$E_\gamma \leq 24$	ppl
< 1†	$Co^{59}(\gamma,d)$		
~ 2†	$Co^{59}(\gamma,\alpha)$		

†In units of 10^9 particles/mole/r
Comparison with yields for Cu (107, 34, and 4 respectively) suggests shell effect for d's
γ,p(θ) consistent with evaporation

W.E.Toms, W.E.Stephens, Phys. Rev. 95, 1209 (1954).

Co^{60} 27 33 5.2y

$\lvert\mu\rvert$	3.5		$\gamma(\theta,T)$

B.Bleaney, J.M.Daniels, M.A.Grace, H.Halban, N.Kurti, F.N.H.Robinson, F.E.Simon, Proc. Roy. Soc. 221A, 170 (1954).

β^-	0.15%	1.48	log f_0t = 12.6	sl

Shape fitted by C_{2T} ($\Delta I = 2$,no) not ($\Delta I = 3$,no)

G.L.Kelster, F.H.Schmidt, Phys. Rev. 93,140 (1954).

γ	(1.17)	$\alpha = 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$	sl
	(1.33)	$\alpha = 1.2 \times 10^{-3}$	

G.L.Kelster, Phys. Rev. 96, 855A (1954).

γ	(1.17)	$\tau \sim 10^{-11s}$
	(1.33)	$\tau \sim 10^{-11s}$

Z.Bay, V.P.Henri, F.McLernon, Phys. Rev. 94, 780A(1954); verbal report.

γ	(1.33)	$\tau < 7 \times 10^{-10s}$	$\gamma\gamma$

S.Gorodetzky, A.Knipper, R.Armbruster, A. Gallmann, J. phys. radium 14, 550 (1953).

$\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ I = 4, 2, 0 b = 0.16

T.Wiedling, Arkiv Fysik 7, 69 (1954).

Resonance Co^{59}(n) E_n = 100 to 180 ev
134 ev $\sigma_o \sim 9700$ chopper
$\Gamma = 5.2$ J = 3

F.G.P.Seidl, D.J.Hughes, H.Palevsky, J.S.Levin, W.Y.Kato, N.G.Sjöstrand, Phys. Rev. 95, 476; 93, 931A (1954).

Co^{60} 27 33 5.2^{y}

Capture γ's $Co^{59}(n,\gamma)$ scin

0.237	0.82
0.289	1.48
0.65	1.82

γ energy range observed 0.1 to 2.0

W.Reier, M.H.Shamos, Phys. Rev. 95, 636A (1954).

Co^{62} 27 35 14^{m}

β^- 2.8 Cu(n) a

γ

40†	1.0	10†	1.7	scin
100†	1.17	15†	2.0	
5†	1.5 ?	3†	2.5 ?	

R.H.Nussbaum, A.H.Wapstra, R. van Lieshout, G.J.Nijgh, L.Th.M.Ornstein, Physica 20, 571 (1954).

Ni

Ni(α,α'γ) E_α = 3.0

No γ with $E_\gamma < 0.5$ scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

Ni^{58} 28 30 stable

Level Ni(n,n'γ) E_n = 1.3 to 2.7

γ 1.47 scin

Graph of σ from threshold to 2.7

R.M.Klehn, C.Goodman, Phys. Rev. 95, 989(1954).

Ni^{59} 28 31 $7.5\times10^{4}y$

E_{dis} 1.07 scin

From continuous γ endpoint

No 0.511 γ ($< 4\times10^{-3}$%)

S.E.Singer, W.S.Emmerich, J.D.Kurbatov, Phys. Rev. 94, 113, 779A (1954).

Levels $Ni^{58}(d,p)$ E_d = 3.03 ppl d,p(θ)

	I*
g.s.	3/2-
~0.3	7/2- ?
~0.7	
~1.2	7/2- ?
~1.6	1/2-

*From Wolfenstein compound nucleus theory. Stripping not evident.

W.W.Pratt, Phys. Rev. 95, 1517 (1954); 94, 1086 (1954).

Ni^{60} 28 32 stable

Level Ni(n,n'γ) E_n = 1.3 to 2.7

γ 1.33 scin

Graph of σ from threshold to 2.7

R.M.Klehn, C.Goodman, Phys. Rev. 95,989(1954).

Ni(n,n'γ) E_n = 3.9

γ 0.90? scin

1.36

Assignment from agreement with Cu^{60} γ's q.v.

M.A.Rothman, C.E.Mandeville, Phys. Rev. 93, 796 (1954).

Ni^{61} 28 33 stable

$Ni^{60}(d,p)$ E_d = 3.03 ppl

p group (double ?) with Q = 5.55 found with both enriched Ni^{58} and Ni^{60}. No higher energy group with Ni^{60}.

W.W.Pratt, Phys. Rev. 95, 1517 (1954); 94, 1086 (1954).

Ni^{63} 28 35 85^{y}

β^- 0.062 ΔI = 2, yes shape EA

Y.Kobayashi, G.Miyamoto, S.Mori, J. Phys. Soc. Japan 8, 684 (1953).

Cu

Cu(α,α'γ) E_α = 3.0

No γ with $E_\gamma < 0.5$ scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

Cu(n,n'γ) E_n = 2.8

γ 1.67 ? scin

2.42 ?

L.A.Rayburn, D.L.Lafferty, T.W.Hahn, Phys. Rev. 94, 1641 (1954); 95, 301A, 637A (1954).

Cu(n,n'γ) E_n = 3.3

γ 2.19 n'γ scin

R.E.Garrett, F.L.Hereford, S.W.Sloope, Phys. Rev. 92, 1507 (1953); 91, 441A (1953).

Capture γ's Cu(n,γ) scin

0.202

0.280

γ energy range observed 0.1 to 2.0

W.Reier, M.H.Shamos, Phys. Rev. 95,636A(1954).

Cu^{60} 29 31 23^{m}

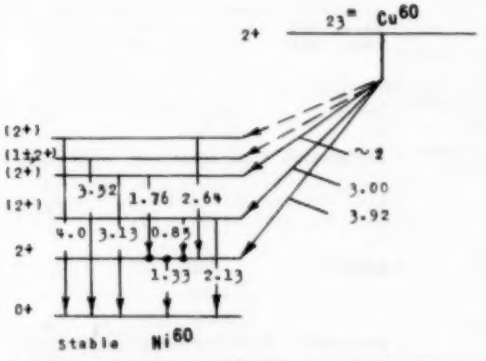
τ 23.4^{m} 2 Ni(28-Mev d)

β^+

69†	2.00	composite of 3 β^+'s? s1		
18†	3.00			
6†	3.92			
15†	0.85	5.5†	2.64	scin
80†	(1.332)	3.7†	3.13	
52†	1.76	2.0†	3.52	
5.7†	2.13	1.1†	4.0	

No 1.17 γ (< 1%) No (0.85 γ)(1.76 γ) (0.85 γ)(1.33 γ) (1.33 γ)(1.76 γ)

$\bar{E}_\gamma$ in coincidence with β^+ is 2.5 ± 0.3



R.H.Nussbaum, R. van Lieshout, A.H.Wapstra, N.F.Verster, F.E.L.Ten Hauf, G.J.Nijgh, L.Th.M.Ornstein, Physica 20,555(1954); Phys. Rev. 93, 255 (1954).

Cu^{62} 29 33 10^m

τ	10.1^m 2	d $9.3^h Zn$	chem
β^+	2.91		sl
No γ with $E_\gamma > 0.35$ (< 5% of β^+)			scin

R.H.Nussbaum, A.H.Wapstra, R. van Lieshout, G.J.Nijgh, L.Th.M.Ornstein, Physica 20, 571 (1954).

Cu^{63} 29 34 stable

Q	-0.13		S

H.Kopfermann, A.Steudel, S.Wagner, W.Walcher, Nachr. Akad. Wiss. Göttingen, Math-physik. Kl. IIa, No. 1 (1953).

Level	$Cu(\gamma,\gamma')$	$E_\gamma = 0.96$	
(0.96)	$\tau \sim 8\times10^{-13}$ s		

β recoil of Zn^{63} source in liquid state used to compensate for γ recoil

K.Ilakovac, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 801 (1954).

Levels	$Cu(n,n'\gamma)$	$E_n = 2.8$	
γ	0.96		scin
	1.91		
	2.58 ?		

Assignment from agreement with $38^m Zn^{63}$ γ's

L.A.Rayburn, D.L.Lafferty, T.W.Hahn, Phys. Rev. 94, 1641 (1954); 95, 301A, 637A (1954).

Level	$Cu(n,n'\gamma)$	$E_n = 3.3$	
γ	0.9 ?		n'γ scin

Assignment from agreement with $38^m Zn^{63}$ γ

R.E.Garrett, F.L.Hereford, B.W.Sloope, Phys. Rev. 92, 1507 (1953); 91, 441A (1953).

Level	$Cu(n,n'\gamma)$	$E_n = 3.8$	
γ	~0.9		scin

W.A.Rothman, H.S.Hans, C.E.Mandeville, Phys. Rev. 94, 791A (1954).

Cu^{64} 29 35 12.8^h

I	1		M
$\lvert\mu\rvert$	0.40		

A.Lemonick, F.W.Pipkin, Phys. Rev. 95, 1356 (1954).

γ	1.35		s pe^-
$\gamma/\beta^+ = 0.042$			

B.S.Dzhelepov, N.N.Zhukovskii, V.P.Prikhodtseva, Yu. V.Khol'nov, Izvest. Akad. Nauk Ser. Fiz. SSSR 17, 511 (1953); Chem. Abstr. 48-2488d (1954).

Cu^{65} 29 36 stable

Level	$Cu(n,n'\gamma)$	$E_n = 2.8$	
γ	1.11		scin

Assignment from agreement with $2.56^h Ni^{65}$ γ

L.A.Rayburn, D.L.Lafferty, T.W.Hahn, Phys. Rev. 94, 1641 (1954); 95, 301A, 637A (1954).

Levels	$Cu(n,n'\gamma)$	$E_n = 3.3$	
γ	1.13		n'γ scin
	1.53		

Assignment from agreement with $2.56^h Ni^{65}$ γ's

R.E.Garrett, F.L.Hereford, B.W.Sloope, Phys. Rev. 92, 1507 (1953); 91, 441A (1953).

Cu^{66} 29 37 5.10^m

τ	5.20^m	Cu(13-Mev d)	
β^- 90%	2.60		a
$E_\gamma/\beta = 0.10$ Mev			a

L.Koester, Z.Naturf. 9a, 104 (1954).

Zn^{62} 30 32 9.3^h

τ	9.3^h 2	Cu(d)		
γ	38%	0.0413 3	$\alpha_K = 0.52$	sl, scin
			K/LM = 8.0	M1

$(0.0413\ \gamma)/\beta^+(Zn^{62} + Cu^{62}) = 0.195$

$[ce^-_K(0.0413\ \gamma)]/\beta^+(Zn^{62} + Cu^{62}) = 0.101$

R.H.Nussbaum, A.H.Wapstra, R. van Lieshout, G.J.Nijgh, L.Th.M.Ornstein, Physica 20, 571 (1954).

Zn^{65} 30 35 245^d

τ	245.0^d s	Zn(pile n)	chem
Counted for 60 days		differential	ic

J.Tobailem, J. phys. radium 14, 553(1953).

β^+	1.7%	0.325	FK plot linear to 0.06	
γ	44.1%	(1.11)	$\alpha = 2.6\times10^{-4}$	E2 sl
			K/LM <10	

ϵ_{gs} 54.2%

$e_A : \beta^+ : ce^- = 10{,}300 : 361 : 2.35$

J.F.Perkins, S.K.Haynes, Phys. Rev. 92, 687, 1096A(1953).

β^+	2.0%	(0.325)	$(0.511\ \gamma)/(1.11\ \gamma)$	GM
γ	47.5%	(1.11)		x γ/x
ϵ_{gs}	50.5%			

R.Sehr, Z. Phys. 137, 523 (1954).

γ	(1.11)	$\alpha = 2.2\times10^{-4}$	sl Cpt	

E.F.Sturcken, Z.O'Friel, A.H.Weber, Phys. Rev. 93, 1053 (1954).

β^+	0.327	Cu(d,2n)	chem;	sl
γ	(1.11)	$\alpha = 1.8\times10^{-4}$		

No 0.20γ ($< 3\times10^{-4}$)

$\gamma/\beta^+ = 28 \pm 7$

$\epsilon_{gs}/\beta^+ = 34 \pm 7$(calc) thus $\Delta L = 0$ transition

R.Bouchez, P.Hubert, M.Perrin, M.Sakai, J. phys. radium 14, 29A; 14,273(1953); Compt. rend. 236, 1249 (1953).

β^+	0.320		scr
$\gamma/\beta^+ = 24 \pm 1$	Na^{22} comparison ($\epsilon = 10\%$)		scin

T.Yuasa, Compt. rend. 237, 1077 (1953).

β^+	0.325			s
γ	1.122	$\alpha = 1.7\times10^{-4}$		s ce^-
$\gamma/\beta^+ = 33 \pm 3$				s pe^-

A.A.Bashilov, N.M.Anton'eva, D.C.Broder, B.S.Dzhelepov, Izvest. Akad. Nauk Ser. Fiz. SSSR 17, 468 (1953); Chem. Abstr. 48-2488h (1954).

Zn^{65} 30 35 245^{d}

γ/β^{+} = 31 ± 5 scin

D.Maeder, R.Müller, V.Winteratelger, Helv. Phys. Acta 27, 3 (1954).

Level Cu(p,n) E_p = 2 to 4
0.86
"Threshold" neutrons detected

C.F.Cook, T.W.Bonner, Phys. Rev. 94,807A(1954).

Resonances Zn^{64}(n) E_n = 0.15 to 10 kev chopper

E_o (ev)	Γ (ev)*	σ_o*
2750	75	945
4600	~60	565

D.A.Dahlberg, L.W.Bollinger, Phys. Rev. 95, 645A (1954); *verbal report.

Zn^{67} 30 37 stable

Zn(α,α'γ) E_α = 3.0

γ	0.093	scin
	0.182	

G.W.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

Zn^{66}(n) E_n = 0.15 to 10 kev
No resonances observed

D.A.Dahlberg, L.W.Bollinger, Phys. Rev. 95, 645A (1954).

Zn^{68} 30 38 stable

Resonances Zn^{67}(n) E_n = 0.15 to 10 kev chopper

E_o (ev)	Γ (ev)*	σ_o*
225	1.5	4350
455	13	2860
1620	~20	804
2300	~30	565

D.A.Dahlberg, L.W.Bollinger, Phys. Rev. 95, 645A (1954); *verbal report.

Zn^{69} 30 39 14^{h}

γ	0.439	α_K = 0.040	M4	s
		K/LM = 7.5		

V.M.Dollahnyuk, G.M.Drabkin, V.I.Orlov, L.I.Rusinov, Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR 92, 1141 (1953); NSF-tr-229

Zn^{69} 30 39 52^{m}

β⁻	0.92	d 14^{h}Zn	s

V.M.Dollshnyuk, G.M.Drabkin, V.I.Orlov, L.I.Rusinov, Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR 92, 1141 (1953); NSF-tr-229.

Levels Zn^{68}(d,p)

g.s.	l_n = 1	d,p(θ)
(0.439)	l_n = 4	

F.S.Eby, R.D.Hill, W.K.Jenschke, Phys. Rev. 93, 925A (1954).

Resonance Zn^{68}(n) E_n = 0.15 to 10 kev
530 ev Γ = 10 ev chopper
σ_o = 4910*

D.A.Dahlberg, L.W.Bollinger, Phys. Rev. 95, 645A (1954); *verbal report.

Zn^{71} 30 41 3^{h}

τ_1	3^{h}		Zn^{70}(pile n)
β⁻	1.5		aβγ
γ	0.38		scin
	0.49		
	0.61		

(1.5 β) (0.38 γ, 0.49 γ, 0.61 γ)
(0.38 γ) (0.49 γ, 0.61 γ), (0.49 γ) (0.61 γ)

J.M.LeBlanc, J.W.Cork, S.B.Burson, Phys. Rev. 94, 1436A (1954).

Zn^{71} 30 41 2.2^{m}

τ_2		2.2^{m}		Zn^{70}(pile n)
β⁻		2.4		s
γ	w	0.12		scin
		0.51		
	w	0.90		
	w	1.05		

(2.4 β) (0.51 γ)
No (0.51 γ) (0.12 γ)

J.M.LeBlanc, J.W.Cork, S.B.Burson, Phys. Rev. 94, 1436A (1954).

Ga Relative abundances

A	69	71
%	60.5	39.5

S.Antkiw, V.H.Dibeler, J. Chem. Phys. 21, 1890 (1953).

Ga(α,α'γ) E_α = 3.0
No γ with E_γ < 0.6 scin

G.W.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

Resonances Ga(n) E_n = 0.8 to 10^5 ev time of flight

E_o (ev)	$\sigma_o\Gamma^2$
102	2,200
310	170,000
500?	
1000?	

E.Melkonian, W.W.Havens, Jr., L.J.Rainwater, Phys. Rev. 92, 702 (1953).

Ga^{65} 31 34 15^{m}

τ_1		15^{m}		Cu(α) chem
γ	IT?	0.052	α large	sl ce⁻, scin
		0.092		
		0.114		

B.Crasemann, Phys. Rev. 93, 1034 (1954).

τ_1	15^{m}	Zn(13-Mev d)	chem
β⁺	2.1		a
No γ (E_γ/β < 0.3 Mev)			a
[β⁺ in β^{m} Ga^{65} ?]			

L.Koester, Z.Naturf. 9a, 104 (1954).

Ga^{65} 31 34 8^m

τ_2	8.0^m	Cu(α), Zn(d) not Zn(p)	chem
β^+			s
No γ		sl ce$^-$ pe$^-$,	scin

B.Crasemann, Phys. Rev. 93, 1034 (1954).

Ga^{66} 31 35 9.4^h

γ	2†	0.83	22†	2.75	scin
	30†	1.04	2†	3.24	
	3†	1.37	3†	3.41	
		1.58 ?	2†	3.78	
	4†	1.93	2†	4.12	
	6†	2.18	5†	4.33	
	2†	2.40	2†	4.83	

(<0.5β) (1.04, 1.37, 2.18, 2.75, 3.24, 3.41 γ's)
(<0.5β) (2.40, 3.78γ's)?
(>1.0β) (1.04, 1.37, 2.40?, 2.75 γ's)
(>2.2γ) (1.04, 1.58 γ's)
†Photons per 100 disintegrations assuming 40%ε

L.G.Mann, W.E.Meyerhof, H.I.West, Jr., Phys. Rev. 92, 1481 (1953).

Ga^{67} 31 36 78^h

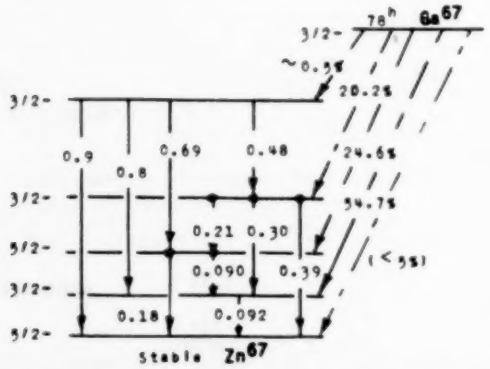
γ	100†	(0.090)	scin
		(0.092)	
	55†	(0.182)	
		(0.21)	
	39†	(0.30)	
	5†	(0.39)	

D.Waeder, R.Müller, V.Winterstetger, Helv. Phys. Acta 27, 3 (1954).

No β^+ (< 0.01%)

γ	7†	0.090		scin
	93†	0.092	α = 0.54	τ = 9.5$^{\mu s}$
	44†	0.182	~0.2†	0.48
	3†	0.21	~0.1†	0.69
	28†	0.30	~0.2†	~0.8
	10†	0.39	~0.6†	~0.9

(0.69γ)(0.18γ) (0.21γ)(0.18γ)
(0.48γ)(0.39γ, 0.30γ, 0.18γ, 0.21γ)
0.09γ, 0.21γ, 0.30γ precede 0.092γ
No γ follows 0.092γ
(0.21γ)(0.18γ)(θ) I = 3/2, 5/2, 5/2



W.E.Meyerhof, L.G.Mann, H.I.West, Jr., Phys. Rev. 92, 758 (1953).

Ga^{68} 31 37 68^m

τ	68^m	Zn(13-Mev d)	chem
β^+	1.90		a
No γ (E_γ/β< 0.1 Mev)			a

L.Koester, Z.Naturf. 9a, 104 (1954).

Ga^{69} 31 38 stable

$q(Ga^{69})/q(Ga^{71})$ = 1.5867 4 $GaCl_3$ quad res

H.G.Dehmelt, Phys. Rev. 92, 1240 (1953).

Ga^{70} 31 39 21.4^m

τ	21.37^m		Ga^{69}(th n)	
β^-	0.3%	~0.4		scinβγ
	0.5%	~0.6		
γ	0.174			scin
	1.036			

(0.174γ)(1.04γ)(θ) I = 0, 2, 0
No 1.21 γ (< 2% of 0.174γ)
(~0.4β)(0.174γ) (~0.6β)(1.04γ)

W.E.Bunker, J.W.Starner, J.P.Wize, Phys. Rev. 95, 612A (1954); verbal report.

Ge^{67} 32 35 20^m

τ	19^m	Zn(62-Mev α)	chem
β^+	3.4		a
γ	0.17		scin

A.H.W.Aten, Jr., T. de Vries-Hamerling, L. Lindner, Physica 19, 1046 (1953).

Ge^{71} ? 32 39 ~14^d

τ	~14^d	Ge(pile n); chem
Ga K x ray		crit a

One month after irradiation continuous γ end point of 0.16 observed in addition to 0.226 end point of 11.4^d Ge^{71}

M.Langevin, Compt. rend. 238, 2318 (1954).

Ge^{71} 32 39 11.4^d

E_{dis}	0.237 5		scin
From continuous γ endpoint		Ge(pile n),	chem

M.Langevin, Compt. rend. 238, 2318 (1954)

Intensity of low energy γ's in continuous γ spectrum is higher than that predicted for capture of I = 0 electrons. See theory which includes capture of I = 1 electrons [Phys. Rev. 95, 572 (1954)].

B.Saraf, Phys. Rev. 95, 97, 612A (1954).

Ge^{73} 32 41 stable

μ	-0.8788 1	$GeCl_4$	I
$\nu(Ge^{73})/\nu(D)$ = 0.22725 3			

C.D.Jeffries, Phys. Rev. 92, 1262 (1953).

$\lvert\mu\rvert$	0.87677 9	$GeCl_4$	I
$\nu(Ge^{73})/\nu(D)$ = 0.22724 2			

S.I.Aksenov, K.V.Vladimirskii, Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR 96, 37 (1954); NSA 8-5343 (1954).

Ge^{73} $_{32}^{41}$ stable

	$Ge^{73}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$	E_α = 1.0 to 3.2*	
γ	0.068		scin

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 93, 351 (1954); 95, 629A (1954); *verbal report.

Ge^{75} $_{32}^{43}$ 49^s

τ_1	49^s		Ge^{74}(pile n)
γ	0.139	K/L > 3	s ce^-, scin

No β^-

S.B.Burson, W.C.Jordan, J.M.LeBlanc, Phys. Rev. 95, 613A (1954).

Ge^{75} $_{32}^{43}$ 82^m

γ	~2.2†*	(0.067)	<0.03†*	(0.405) scin
	<0.15†*	(0.138)	2.5†	0.427*
	12†*	(0.203)	2.3†	0.48 *
	100†	(0.269)	1.8†	0.628*

(0.427γ,0.067γ) (0.203γ)* No other $\gamma\gamma$
(~0.88β) (0.269γ)

A.W.Schardt, J.P.Welker, Phys. Rev. 93, 916A (1954); *verbal report.

Ge^{77} $_{32}^{45}$ 52^s

τ_1	52^s		Ge^{76}(pile n)
β^-	2.7		s
γ	~100†	0.159	scin
	~100†	0.215	

(2.7 β) (0.215 γ) no $\gamma\gamma$ no β(0.159 γ)

S.B.Burson, W.C.Jordan, J.M.LeBlanc, Phys. Rev. 95, 613A (1954).

Ge^{77} $_{32}^{45}$ 12^h

(0.210 γ) (0.265 γ) (0.215 γ) (0.410 γ)

S.B.Burson, W.C.Jordan, J.M.LeBlanc, Phys. Rev. 95, 613A (1954); verbal report.

As^{73} $_{33}^{40}$ 76^d

γ	(0.0135)	$\alpha \geq 1300$	$\tau = 4.6^{\mu s}$
	(0.0539)	$\alpha = 4.7$	$\tau = 0.33^{n s}$

0.0135γ follows 0.054γ scin
No 0.081γ (< 0.2% of 0.054γ) No 0.067γ
All ϵ to 0.067 level

J.P.Welker, A.W.Schardt, G.Friedlander, J.J. Howland, Jr., Phys. Rev. 92, 401(1953); 91, 484A(1953). *E.C.Campbell, ibid.

γ	(0.0539)	α ~ 8	scin, pc

R.Barloutaud, R.Ballini, M.Sartori, Compt. rend. 237, 886 (1953).

As^{75} $_{33}^{42}$ stable

	$As^{75}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$	E_α = 3.0	
γ	0.068		scin
	0.199		
	0.283		

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93, 351 (1954).

As^{76} $_{33}^{43}$ 26.5^h

τ		26.4^h	As^{75}(pile n)	chem
β^-	3%	0.35		sl
	6%	1.20		
	6%	1.75		
	32%	2.40		
	53%	2.96	$\Delta I = 2$, yes shape	
γ	100†	0.555		sl pe^-
	9†	0.648		
	23†	1.210		
	1.5†	1.410		
	5†	2.06		

P. Hubert, Ann. Phys. 8, 662 (1953).

β^+		0.67	s
$\beta^+/\beta^- \sim 10^{-3}$			cc

B.B.Murray, J.D.Kurbatov, Phys. Rev. 94, 780A (1954).

γ	100†	0.549	sl pe^-
	22†	0.643	scin
	27†	1.200	
	2†	1.40	
	5†	2.05	

No 1.7-1.8 γ's

M.Sakai, B.Murray, J.D.Kurbatov, Phys. Rev. 96, 862A (1954).

γ		(0.55)	E2

(2.41β) (0.55γ)- polarization-direction

D.R.Hamilton, A.Lemonick, F.W.Pipkin, Phys. Rev. 92, 1191 (1953); 90, 370A(1953).

Capture γ's	As^{75}(n,γ)			s pr
2†	4.53	1†	6.05	
1†	4.77	2†	6.38	
1†	4.97	2†	6.85	
2†	5.17	2†	7.05	
1†	5.41	0.5†	7.30	

Also graph E_γ = 2.5 to 8
†Photons per 100 n captures

G.A.Bartholomew, E.B.Kinsey, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1025(1953).

As^{77} $_{33}^{44}$ 38.7^h

τ	39.0^h		Br(≤ 31-Mev γ)

P.Erdös, P.Jordan, J.Schmouker, P.Stoll, Helv. Phys. Acta 27, 187A (1954).

Se

Capture γ's	Se(n,γ)			s pr
2.0†	4.57	2.3†	6.02	
0.7†	5.21	1.2†	6.23	
2.1†	5.59	0.9†	6.41	
1.4†	5.80			

Also graph E_γ = 3.5 to 10.6
See also Se^{77} and Se^{78}
†Photons per 100 n captures

E.B.Kinsey, G.A.Bartholomew, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1051(1953).

$Se^{73?}$ 34 39 44m

τ	44m	Ge(33-Mev α)	chem	
β^+	1.7			a

Not p $52^m As$ (< 0.1%)
$\sigma(7^h Se)/\sigma(44^m Se) \sim 5$ E_α = 33 to 52

F.W.Hooge, A.H.W.Aten, Jr., Physica 19, 1047 (1953).

Se^{75} 34 41 127d

I	5/2	OCSe[75]		M
Q	+0.9			

L.C.Aamodt, P.C.Fletcher, G.Slivey, C.H.Townes, Phys. Rev. 94, 789A (1954).

γ	~1†	(0.067)	~0.2†	(0.203)	scin
	~4†	(0.098)	100†	(0.269)	
	84†	(0.124)		(0.281)	
		(0.138)	17†	(0.405)	

(0.087γ) (0.138γ, 0.203γ) (0.124γ) (0.281γ)
(0.138γ) (0.269γ) No (0.405γ) (γ)

A.W.Schardt, J.P.Welker, Phys. Rev. 93, 916A, 910 (1954).

Se^{77} 34 43 stable

I	1/2	$(Se^{77})_g$	B

S.P.Davis, Phys. Rev. 93, 159 (1954).

$Se^{77}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ E_α = 3.0

γ	0.237	scin

G.W.Tommer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954): priv. comm.

Capture γ's	Se(n,γ)			s pr
3.6†	6.586			
0.3†	6.88	?		
1.8†	7.185			
2.2†	7.416			

Above γ's fit Se^{77} levels known from Br^{77} decay. See also Se
†Photons per 100 n captures in Se

B.B.Kinsey, G.A.Bartholomew, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1051(1953).

Se^{78} 34 44 stable

I	0	$(Se^{78})_g$	B

S.P.Davis, Phys. Rev. 93, 159 (1954).

Capture γ's	Se(n,γ)			s pr
0.7†	7.73	0.7†	9.172	
0.1†	7.95	1.0†	9.882	
0.5†	8.092	0.08†	10.483	
0.2†	8.50			

>7.3 γ's assigned to Se^{78} from intensities and known mass ratio
†Photons per 100 n captures in Se

B.B.Kinsey, G.A.Bartholomew, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1051(1953).

Se^{79} 34 45 6.5×10^4y

I	7/2	Mic
μ	-1.015	
Q	0.7	

W.A.Hardy, G.Slivey, C.H.Townes, B.F.Burke, H.W.F.Strandberg, G.W.Parker, V.W.Cohen, Phys. Rev. 92, 1532(1953); 85,494 (1952).

Se^{79} 34 45 6.5×10^4y

Q	+0.9	Mic

Calculated from data of Hardy et al., Phys. Rev. 85, 494 (1952).

G.R.Bird, C.H.Townes, Phys. Rev. 94, 1203 (1954).

Se^{80} 34 46 stable

I	0	$(Se^{80})_g$	B

S.P.Davis, Phys. Rev. 93, 159 (1954).

Br

Br(α,α'γ) E_α = 3.0

γ	0.044	scin
	0.213	
	0.266	

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 93,906 (1954).

Br^{74} 35 39 36m

τ	36m	Cu^{65}(90-Mev C)	chem	

Mass assignment based on yields in Cu^{65}(C,xn) and Cu^{63}(C,xn) reactions not p 7.1h Se^{73}

J.M.Hollander, Phys. Rev. 92, 518 (1953).

Br^{77} 35 42 58h

β^+/ϵ_K(g.s.) = 0.025			
ϵ_K(g.s.)/ϵ_K(total) = 0.38		xγ/x	GM
No $\beta^+\gamma$			

R.Sehr, Z. Phys. 137, 523 (1954).

Br^{79} 35 44 stable

μ(Br^{81})/μ(Br^{79}) = 1.07704		M
Q	+0.33	
Q(Br^{79})/Q(Br^{81}) = 1.19707		

J.G.King, V.Jaccarino, Phys. Rev. 94, 1610 (1954); 91, 209A (1953).

$Br^{80?}$ 35 45 5.1s

τ_1	5.1s	Br^{79}(pile n)	
γ	0.21		scin

G.Scharff-Goldhaber, W.McKeown, Phys. Rev. 95, 613A (1954); *verbal report.

Br^{80} 35 45 18.5m

β^-	~15†*	(1.42)	Br(slow n)chem;	sl
	85†*	2.04*		
β^+	4†	0.862		
γ	12†	0.62		scin

L.Lidofsky, R.Gold, C.S.Wu, Phys. Rev. 94,780A (1954); * verbal report.

β^-	~15†	1.38	Br^{79}(pile n); sl	βγ
	~85†	2.0		sl

(1.38 β) (0.62 γ)

J.Laberrigue-Frolow, N.Marty, J. phys. radium 15, 584 (1954).

γ	0.62	Br^{79}(pile n)	scin

J.Laberrigue-Frolow, M.Langevin, R.Bernas, Compt. rend. 238, 677 (1954).

Br^{81} 35 46 stable

Q	+0.28	M

J.G.King, V.Jaccarino, Phys. Rev. 94, 1610 (1954); 91, 209A (1953).

Br^{82} 35 47 35.7h

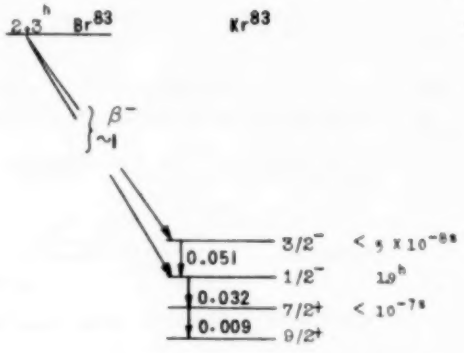
γ "sum" peaks			scin
	1.16	2.10	
	1.31	2.62	
	1.85		

"Sum" peaks are those produced or enhanced by placing sample inside 2" crystal

D.C.Lu, W.H.Kelly, W.L.Wiedenbeck, Phys. Rev. 95, 1533 (1954).

Br^{83} 35 48 2.3h

τ	2.30h 5	Se(10-Mev d)		chem
γ	0.051	K/L> 8	M1	$a\beta e^-$
		$\tau < 5 \times 10^{-8}$s		$\beta\gamma$
$e^-/\beta = 0.12$				cc



P.Swinbank, J.Walker, Proc. Phys. Soc. 66A, 1093 (1953).

Kr^{76} 36 40 9.7h

τ	9.7h	Y^{89}(150-Mev p)	chem
No β^+ with $E_{\beta+} > 0.6$		p 17^hBr	a
No x ray			pc

A.A.Caretto, Jr., E.O.Wiig, Phys. Rev. 93,175 (1954).

Kr^{79} 36 43 34.5h

γ	(0.044)	$\tau < 3^{\mu s}$	$e_A ce^-$ pc
$(ce^- 0.044\gamma)/(e_A(K)) \sim 0.007$			
$e_A(L)/e_A(K) = 1.66$			
$\epsilon_L/\epsilon_K = 0.10$ or 0.25 (0.10 theory) for fluorescence yield 0.63* or 0.57** resp.			

W.Langevin, P.Radvanyi, Compt. rend. 238,77, 232(1954); *Broyles, Thomas, Haynes, Phys. Rev. 89,723(1953); **Burhop, The Auger Effect, Camb. Univ. Press p. 48(1952).

Kr^{83} 36 47 stable

μ	+0.96706 4	I

E.Brun, J.Oeser, H.H.Staub, C.G.Telschow, Helv. Phys. Acta 27, 1734 (1954).

Kr^{85} 36 49 4.4h

γ	(0.150)	$\alpha_K = 0.040$	sl
	(0.305)	$\alpha_K = 0.41$	M4
$(ce_K^- 0.305\gamma)/(ce_K^- 0.150\gamma) = 1.8$			sl
$(0.150\gamma)/(0.305\gamma) = 5.7$			scin

I.Bergström, S.Thulin, A.H.Wapstra, B.Aström, Arkiv Fysik 7, 255 (1954).

Kr^{85} 36 49 10.3y

τ	10.57y	0.14
Counted 0.33-Mev β's in sl for nine months		

J.F.Turner, AERE N/R 1254 (1953).

Kr^{85} 36 49 10.3y

Levels	Kr^{84}(d,p)	$E_d = 3.80$	a
	0.29	2.21*	
	1.60*	2.94*	

*Or 1.18,1.79,2.52 levels in Kr^{87}

G.W.Wheeler, R.B.Schwartz, W.W.Watson, Phys. Rev. 92, 121 (1953).

Kr^{87} 36 51 78m

Levels	Kr^{86}(d,p)	$E_d = 3.80$	a
	0.52		
	1.17*		
	2.01*		

*Or 1.59, 2.43 levels in Kr^{85}.

G.W.Wheeler, R.B.Schwartz, W.W.Watson, Phys. Rev. 92, 121 (1953).

Rb

	Rb($\alpha,\alpha'\gamma$)	$E_\alpha = 3.0$
γ	0.150	scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

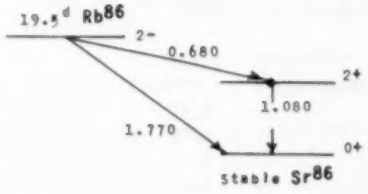
Rb^{82} 37 45 1.25m

τ_1	1.25m	d 26^dSr	chem
β^+	(3.15)		a
No γ with $E_\gamma > 0.6$			
Not p 6.3hRb (< 0.1%)			

L.W.Litz, S.A.Ring, W.R.Balkwell, Phys. Rev. 92, 288 (1953).

Rb^{86} 37 49 19.5d

β^-	~12%	0.680		sl $\beta\gamma$
	~88%	1.770	$\Delta I = 2$, yes shape	sl
γ		1.080		sl pe^-



A.V.Pohm, W.E.Lewis, J.H.Talboy, E.N.Jensen, Phys. Rev. 95, 1523 (1954).

β^-	0.72		sl
	1.760	$\Delta I = 2$, yes shape	
γ	1.055	$\tau < 10^{-9}$s	sl pe^-
$\beta\gamma(\theta)$	b = 0.14		

P.Macq, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 67,309(1954).

γ 8.9 ± 0.5%	1.08	scin,ic
No other γ found		4π scin

W.S.Lyon, J.E.Strain, Phys. Rev. 95, 1500 (1954).

γ	(1.08)	E2
$(0.72\beta)(1.08\gamma)$ polarization-direction		

D.R.Hamilton, A.Lemonick, F.W.Pipkin, Phys. Rev. 92, 1191(1953); 90, 370A(1953).

Rb^{86} 37 49 19.5^d

Resonance Rb(pile n)19.5^{d}Rb
~970 ev B absorption

H.W.Newson, R.H.Rohrer, Phys. Rev. 94, 654 (1954); 87, 177A (1952).

Rb^{87} 37 50 6.2×10^{10}y

τ 6.2×10^{10}y 89.62% Rb^{87}
β^- 0.275 s1

Shape fitted by C_{3T} with $\rho = 2.37$
$\rho = Q_3(\beta\alpha, r)/Q_3(\beta\sigma \times r, r)$

M.H.MacGregor, M.L.Wiedenbeck, Phys. Rev. 94, 138 (1954).

τ 6.1×10^{10}y*
β^- 0.25 a
Excess of e^- ($E_e - \leq 0.012$) assumed to be β's
No γ with $E_\gamma \geq 0.1$ a
No K x ray, L x ray No βe^-
*Based on 27.5% abundance

J.Flinta, S.Eklund, Arkiv Fysik 7,401(1954).

Rb^{88} 37 51 17.8^m

Resonance Rb(pile n)17.8^{m}Rb
~420 ev B absorption

H.W.Newson, R.H.Rohrer, Phys. Rev. 94,654(1954).

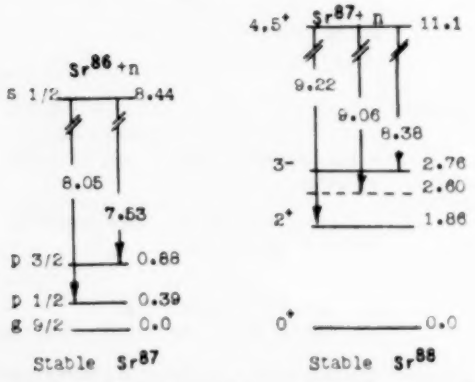
Sr $Sr(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ $E_\alpha = 3.0$ scin
No γ

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954); priv. comm.

Capture γ's $Sr(n,\gamma)$ s pr

2†	5.43	5	†	6.95
2†	5.82	5	†	7.53*
4†	6.10	1.1	†	8.05*
5†	6.27	1.3	†	8.38*
6†	6.67	0.1	†	9.06*
8†	6.87	0.06	†	9.22*

Also graph $E_\gamma = 2.5$ to 9.5
$B_n(Sr^{86}) = 8.5$; $B_n(Sr^{87}) = 11.2$ from γ,n
*See decay scheme for probable assignments
†Photons per 100 n captures



B.B.Kinsey, G.A.Bartholomew, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1051 (1953).

Sr^{82} 38 44 26^d

τ 27^d Zr(190-Mev d) chem
Parent 1.25^{m}Rb; not p 6.3^{h}Rb (<0.1%)

L.M.Litz, S.A.Ring, W.R.Baikwell, Phys. Rev. 92, 288 (1953).

Y^{89} 39 50 stable

μ -0.136824 $Y(NO_3)_3$ I
$\nu(Y^{89})/\nu(H) = 0.048894$ *1*

E.Brun, J.Oeser, H.H.Staub, C.G.Telschow, Phys. Rev. 93, 172 (1954).

$Y^{89}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ $E_\alpha = 3.0$
No γ with $E_\gamma < 0.5$ scin

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 93, 906 (1954).

Y^{90} 39 51 64.6^h

τ 64.6^h u U(n,f) chem
Two samples, each counted for 28 days

A.Chetham-Strode Jr., E.M.Kinderman, Phys. Rev. 93, 1029 (1954).

Resonance Y^{89}(pile n)64.6^{h}Y
~5 kev B absorption

H.W.Newson, R.H.Rohrer, Phys. Rev. 94,654 (1954).

Y^{91} 39 52 57^d

β^- 0.33 $\beta\gamma$ scin
γ 0.3% 1.22 scin
No 0.2 γ (< 0.015%)
(0.33 β)(1.22 γ) No $\gamma\gamma$ U(n,f) chem
1.22 γ follows a 59^d half-life

M.E.Bunker, J.P.Wize, J.W.Starner, Phys. Rev. 94, 1694 (1954).

Zr $Zr(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ $E_\alpha = 3.0$
No γ scin
Only 0.093 γ of Hf impurity observed

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

Capture γ's $Zr(n,\gamma)$ s pr

1†	6.30	
0.5†	7.38	
1†	7.71	
1†	8.66	

Also graph $E_\gamma = 3$ to 9
$B_n(Zr^{90}) = 7.2$; $B_n(Zr^{91}) = 8.7$;
$B_n(Zr^{92}) = 6.6$; from Zr(d,p)
†Photons per 100 n captures

B.B.Kinsey, G.A.Bartholomew, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1051(1953).

Zr^{88} 40 48 85^d

τ 85^d Nb^{93}(100-Mev p) chem
Counted growth and decay of 105^d Y^{88} 1.85 γ
0.26 to 2.9 years after bombardment

E.K.Hyde, Phys. Rev. 92, 927 (1953).

Zr^{89} 40 49 4.3^m

Threshold $Zr(\gamma,n)4.3^m Zr^{89}$ 12.28

Yield of $79^h Zr$ (expected to have threshold at 11.69) first observed at $E_\gamma = 12.23 \pm 0.06$ presumably because of large spin change required

P.Axel, J.D.Fox, Phys. Rev. 95, 613A (1954); verbal report.

Zr^{91} 40 51 stable

μ -1.3 S

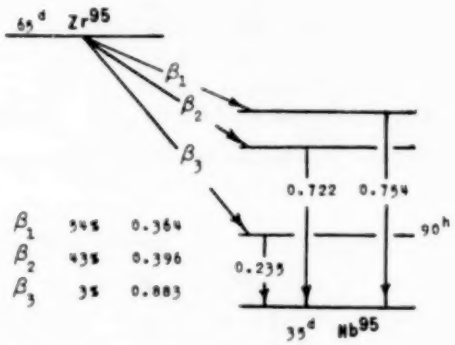
S.Suwa, J. Phys. Soc. Japan 8, 734(1953).

Zr^{95} 40 55 65^d

β^- 54% 0.364 $\sigma\gamma\sqrt{2}$
43% 0.396
3% (0.883)

γ 0.722 $\alpha_K = 0.0014$ $\sigma\gamma\sqrt{2}$ ce$^-$
0.754 $\alpha_K = 0.0011$

No $\beta\gamma(\theta)$



P.S.Wittelman, Phys. Rev. 94,99(1954); 91, 484A (1953).

Nb^{89} 41 48 0.8^h

τ_1 0.8^h Nb^{93}(50-Mev p)
p 4.3^{m}Zr chem Zr(40-Mev p) chem

R.W.Diamond, Phys. Rev. 95, 410 (1954).

Nb^{89} 41 48 1.9^h

τ_2 1.9^h Nb^{93}(50-Mev p)
Zr(40-Mev p) chem

β^+ 2.9 a

p $79^h Zr$ chem

R.W.Diamond, Phys. Rev. 95, 410 (1954).

Nb^{92} 41 51 13^h

τ 13^h Nb^{93}(14-Mev p) chem

γ 2.35 scin

x K x ray a

No β^+ scin

Not p 10^d Nb

$\sigma(10^d\ Nb)/\sigma(13^h\ Nb) \sim 10$ for $E_p = 14$ to 20

R.A.James, Phys. Rev. 93, 288 (1954).

Nb^{93} 41 52 3.7^y

τ_1 $\sim 4^y$ Nb^{93}(pile n) chem

Nb K x rays crit a

e^- 0.0085* pc
0.023*

*Interpreted as K and L ce$^-$ of $\sim 0.027\ \gamma$

R.P.Schuman, Phys. Rev. 96, 121 (1954).

Nb^{93} 41 52 stable

$Nb^{93}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ $E_\alpha = 3.0$

No γ with $E_\gamma < 0.5$ scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

Nb^{94} 41 53 2.7x10^{4}y

τ_2 2.7×10^4y Nb^{93}(pile n) chem

β^- 0.61 a

M.A.Rollier, E.Saeland, Phys. Rev. 94, 1079 (1954).

Capture γ's $Nb^{93}(n,\gamma)$ s pr

0.8†	5.90	
0.8†	6.85	
0.4†	7.19	

Also graph $E_\gamma = 2.5$ to 7.7

$B_n(Nb^{93}) = 7.3$ from $Nb^{93}(d,p)$

†Photons per 100 n captures

G.A.Bartholomew, E.B.Kinsey, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1025(1953).

Nb^{95} 41 54 90^h

γ 0.220 K/LM = 4.3 s ce$^-$

V.M.Dollahnyuk, G.M.Drabkin, V.I.Orlov, L.I.Rusinov, Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR 92, 1141 (1953); NSF-tr-229

Nb^{95} 41 54 35^d

γ (0.77) K/LM = 2.4 sl ce$^-$
$\alpha = 0.0021$

E.F.Sturcken, I.O'Friel, A.H.Weber, Phys. Rev. 93, 1053 (1954).

Mo

$Mo(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ $E_\alpha = 3.0$

γ 0.198 scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

Capture γ's Mo(n,γ) s pr

0.7†	6.39	0.2†	7.66
1.1†	6.66	0.1†	7.79
3.1†	6.92	0.5†	8.39*
0.3†	7.40	0.03†	9.15
0.7†	7.54*		

Also graph $E_\gamma = 2.7$ to 9.2

*Fit with known Mo^{96} levels if 9.15 γ is Mo^{96} g.s. transition

†Photons per 100 n captures

B.B.Kinsey, G.A.Bartholomew, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1051(1953).

Mo^{93} 42 51 6.9^h

(0.26γ) (0.69γ) (θ) (0.26γ) (1.48γ) (θ)
(0.69γ) (1.48γ) (θ)
I = 23/2, 15/2, 11/2, 7/2

J.J.Kraushaar, Phys. Rev. 92, 318 (1953).

Mo^{93} 42 51 $>2^{\gamma}$

Levels — Nb^{93}(p,n) — E_p = 4.25 — scin

30†	g.s.	(Q = -1.27)	
40†	1.46		

Four weaker, doubtful peaks

R.Patterson, Phys. Rev. 95, 303A (1954).

Mo^{95} 42 53 stable

I — 5/2 — Mo^{95} — S

μ — negative

$\mu(Mo^{97})/\mu(Mb^{95}) = 1.022$

E.C.Woodward, Jr., Phys. Rev. 93, 954A(1954).

Mo^{97} 42 55 stable

I — 5/2 — Mo^{97} — S

μ — negative

$\mu(Mo^{97})/\mu(Mo^{95}) = 1.022$

E.C.Woodward, Jr., Phys. Rev. 93, 954A (1954).

Mo^{99} 42 57 68^h

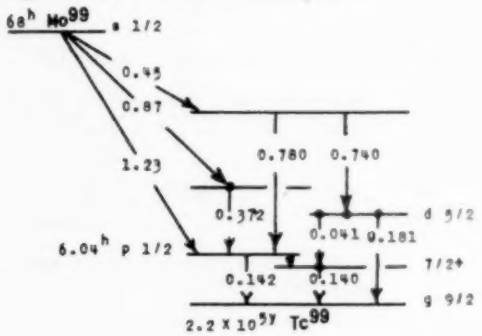
β^-	14%	(0.45)		$\beta\gamma$ scin
	~1%	0.87		Mo(slow n)
	86%	(1.23)		
γ		0.041	$\alpha \sim 5$	0.372 scin
		0.140		0.740
		0.181		(0.780)

(0.87 β)(0.372γ) No (1.23 β) γ

(0.740γ)(0.041γ, 0.140γ, 0.181γ)

(0.041γ)(0.140γ) No (0.372γ)γ

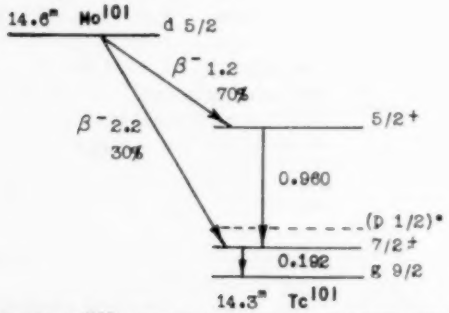
No (0.780γ)(0.041γ, 0.140γ, 0.181γ)



J.Varma, C.E.Mandeville, Phys. Rev. 94,91 780A(1954); J.Franklin Inst. 256,573(1953).

Mo^{101} 42 59 14.6^m

τ		14.6^m	Mo^{100}(15-Mev d)	
β^-	70%	1.2		a
	30%	2.2		
γ		0.20		scin
		0.96		



*Lack of Tc^{101} isomer implies p 1/2 above 7/2+
See also Tc^{101}

B.R.Wiles, Phys. Rev. 93, 181 (1954).

Mo^{102}? 42 60 12^m

τ — 11.5^m 3 — U(n,f) — chem

J.Flegenheimer, W.Seelmann-Eggebert, Z.Naturf. 9a, 806 (1954).

Tc^{93} 43 50 43.5^m

0.39γ assigned to $43.5^m Tc^{93}$ — ms

R.Bernas, J.Beydon, L.Papineau, Compt. rend. 238, 791 (1954).

Mo(6.7-Mev d) chem, ms

γ	~80%*	0.39	scin
	~20%*	2.7	

No (0.39 γ) γ No (2.7 γ) γ

*Transitions per 100 disintegrations

C.Levi, L.Papineau, Compt. rend. 238, 2313 (1954).

Tc^{93} 43 50 2.7^h

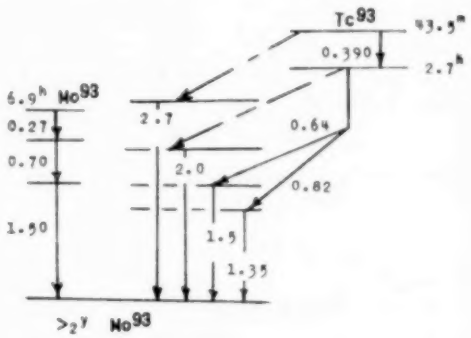
Mo(6.7-Mev d) chem, ms

β_1^+	13†	0.64	sl
β_2^+	26†	0.82	
γ	200†	1.35	scin
	100†	1.50	
	15†	2.0	

(β^+)(1.35 γ, 1.50 γ)

No (2.0 γ) (> 0.3 γ) No 2.7 γ (< 15†)

$\beta_1^+/\epsilon_1 = \beta_2^+/\epsilon_2 = 0.15 \pm 0.05$



C.Levi, L.Papineau, Compt. rend. 238, 2313 (1954).

$\beta^+/\epsilon_K = 1.14 \pm 0.01$ — GM

$\beta^+\gamma/\beta^+$ not f (E_β)

All ϵ_K and β^+ to one level $\beta^+\gamma/\beta^+ = x\gamma/x$

R.Sehr, Z. Phys. 137, 523 (1954).

Tc^{97} 43 54 91^d

τ_1		91^d	Mo^{97}(19-Mev d)	chem
γ		0.095	K/LM = 1.7	sl ce⁻
Tc K x rays				crit a

G.Boyd, Phys. Rev. 95, 113 (1954).

Tc^{97} 43 54 $\sim 10^5$y

τ_2		10^4-10^5y	Mo^{97}(19-Mev d)	chem
Mo K x rays				pc

G.Boyd, Phys. Rev. 95, 113 (1954).

Tc^{98} 43 55 ? — ~42^m activity not assignable to Tc^{98} — Mo^{98}(7.4-Mev p) Mo^{95}(20-Mev α)

J.K.Lerohl, M.L.Pool, D.N.Kundu, R.A.House, Phys. Rev. 92, 934(1953).

Tc^{99} 43 56 2.2×10^5 ^{y}

I	9/2		S
μ	5.5		
Q	+0.3		

K.G.Kessler, R.E.Trees, Phys. Rev. 92,303, (1953).

Tc^{101} 43 58 14.3^m

τ	14.3^m	Mo^{100}(15-Mev d)	chem
β^-	1.4		a
γ	0.30		scin

No isomer with $\tau > 3^m$ or $<2^d$ found from decay of 14.6^{m}Mo. All long-lived Tc found ascribed to 60^d Tc^{95} and 90^d Tc^{97}

D.R.Wiles, Phys. Rev. 93, 181 (1954).

$Tc^{102?}$ 43 59 5^s

τ	5^s *1*	d 12^{m}Mo	chem

J.Fiegenheimer, W.Seelmann-Eggebert, Z.Naturf. 9a, 806 (1954).

$Tc^{104?}$ 43 61 3.8^m

τ	3.8^m *2*	Ru(fast n)	chem

J.Fiegenheimer, W.Seelmann-Eggebert, Z.Naturf. 9a, 806 (1954).

Ru — Relative abundances — $C_{10}H_{10}Ru$ — ms

%	A	%	A
5.50	96	17.01	101
1.91	98	31.52	102
12.70	99	18.67	104
12.69	100		

L.Friedman, A.P.Irsa, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 75, 5741 (1953).

Ru stable — Ru(α,α'γ) — E_α = 3.0

γ	0.091	scin
	0.128	
	0.360	

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 93,906 (1954).

Ru — Resonances — Ru(n) — E_n = 1 to 1000ev time of flight

E_o (ev)	$\sigma_o\Gamma^2$
9.8	15
15.2	14
24.1	18.0
40.9	32.0

E.Melkonian, W.W.Havens, Jr., L.J.Rainwater, Phys. Rev. 92, 702 (1953).

$Rh^{98?}$ 45 53 9^m

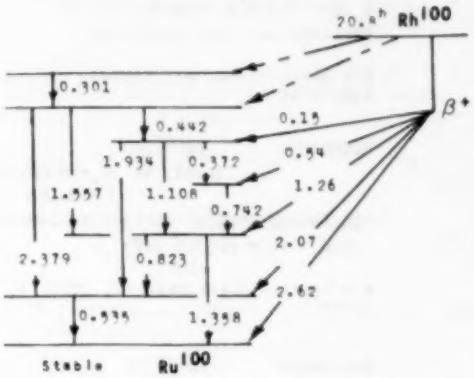
τ	9^m	d 15^{m}Pd	chem
β^+	4.0		a

A.H.W.Aten, Jr., T. de Vries-Hamerling, Physica 19, 1200 (1953).

Rh^{100} 45 55 20.8^h

τ		20.8^h	d 4.0^{d}Pd	
β^+	0.06†	0.15		sl
	3.6 †	0.54		
	13 †	1.26		
	39 †	2.07		
	45 †	2.62	F-K probably linear	
γ	5.3 *	0.301	1.5*	1.108
	0.9 *	0.372	2.8*	1.358
	21.3 *	0.442	1.1*	1.557
	100.0 *	0.535	0.4*	1.934
	0.6 *	0.742	1.0*	2.379
	9.7 *	0.823	*Rel. intensity ce$^-$	

(ce$^-$ 0.535 γ)/β^+ = 0.082 β^+/ϵ = 0.05(est.)



L.Marquez, Phys. Rev. 92, 1511 (1953).

Rh^{102} 45 57 210^d

τ	220^d	Ru(20-Mev d)	chem
β^+	1.27	spectrum complex	sl
β^-	1.12	spectrum complex	
γ	0.127	0.76	scin
	0.198	1.07	
	0.474	1.11	
	0.62	1.58	
	0.70		

D.B.Kochendorfer, D.J.Farmer, Phys. Rev. 96, 855A (1954).

β^+	4†	0.40	Ag(420-Mev p)chem;	sl
	21†	0.76		
	59†	1.24		
β^-	100†	1.15	F-K plot linear	
γ	> 92*	0.086	K/LM > 2.5	sl ce$^-$
	32*	0.124	K/LM ~ 7.5	
	10*	0.195		
	1.5*	0.353		
	3*	0.475		

*Conversion electrons per 100 β^-

L.Marquez, Phys. Rev. 95, 67 (1954).

Rh^{103} 45 58 stable

Levels	Rh^{103}(α,α'γ)	E_α = 6.0	
γ	0.295		scin
	0.357		

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 95, 861; 93, 351 (1954).

$Rh^{104}_{45\ 59}$ 4.3^{m} — γ (0.051) $\alpha_K = 1.9$ scin

E.Germagnoli, A.Malvicini, L.Zappa, Nuovo Cim. 10, 1388 (1953).

$Rh^{104}_{45\ 59}$ 44^{s} — γ 0.552 scin

No other γ with $E_\gamma > 0.2$

E.Germagnoli, A.Malvicini, L.Zappa, Nuovo Cim. 10, 1388 (1953).

Capture γ's — Rh^{103}(n) — s pr

0.5†	5.55	0.7†	6.20
0.5†	5.91	0.2†	6.36
0.6†	6.06	0.2†	6.79

Also graph $E_\gamma = 3$ to 7.2

$B_n(Rh^{103}) = 6.8$ from Rh^{103}(d,p)

†Photons per 100 n captures

G.A.Bartholomew, E.B.Kinsey, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1025(1953).

Resonance — Rh^{103}(n) — cryst s

(1.26) ev $\sigma_o = \sim 4850 \pm 200$*

$\Gamma = 0.156$

*Including Doppler correction found from $\sigma(E_n = 1.26$ ev) as f(T)

H.H.Landon, Phys. Rev. 94, 1215; 93, 931A (1954).

Resonance — Rh^{103}(n)

(1.26)ev $J = 1$

$\Gamma_n/\Gamma = 0.004 \pm 0.003$

B.N.Brockhouse, Can. J. Phys. 31, 432 (1953).

$Rh^{105}_{45\ 60}$ 36.5^{h} — Ru(pile n) chem

β^- 4% ~0.21 $\alpha\beta\gamma$

98% (0.57)

γ 0.32 scin

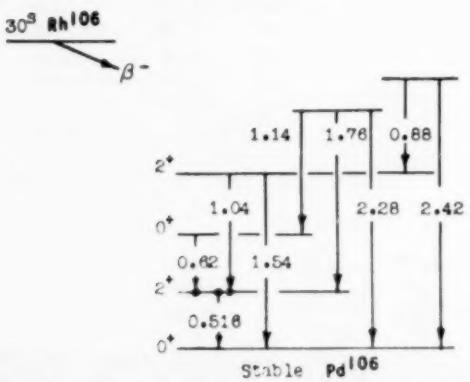
(~0.21β)(0.32γ)

C.Levi, L.Papineau, Compt. rend. 238,1407 (1954).

$Rh^{106}_{45\ 61}$ 30^{s}

γ	20.5†	0.516		d 1.0^{y}Ru	scin
	10.4†	0.619	0.2†	1.54	
	0.3†	0.88	< 0.1†	1.76	
	1.7†	1.04	< 0.1†	2.28	
	0.4†	1.14	< 0.1†	2.42	

†Photons per 100 disintegrations



B.Kahn, W.S.Lyon, Phys. Rev. 92,902 (1953).

$Rh^{106}_{45\ 61}$ 30^{s} — (0.624γ)(0.513γ)(θ) I = 0, 2, 0 scin

(1.045γ)(0.513γ)(θ) I = 2, 2, 0

$\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ coefficients differ by 3% from theory

No (0.870γ)(1.048γ)

E.D.Klema, F.K.McGowan, Phys. Rev. 92,1469, (1953).

Pd — Resonances — Pd(n) — E_n = 1 to 50 ev

w	13.3 ev		cryst s
w	26 ev		
st	34.1 ev	(Pd^{109}?)	

H.H.Landon, V.L.Sailor, Phys. Rev. 93,1030 (1954).

$Pd^{98?}_{46\ 52}$ 15^{m} — τ 15^{m} Ru(52-Mev α) chem

p 9^{m}Rh chem

A.H.W.Aten, Jr., T. de Vries-Hamerling, Physica 19, 1200 (1953).

$Pd^{100?}_{46\ 54}$ 4.0^{d} — γ 0.0807 sl ce$^-$

In 4^{d} activity with 21^{h}Rh from Ag(420-Mev p)

L.Marquez, Phys. Rev. 92, 1511 (1953).

$Pd^{103}_{46\ 57}$ 17^{d} — γ (0.040) K/LM = 0.18 pc

$\alpha_K = 70$

$E_\epsilon = 0.036$ from $\epsilon_K/\epsilon_K = 1.3$

$E_{dis} = 0.38 + 0.040$ (E_γ)

P.Avignon, J. phys. radium 14, 637 (1953).

Rh^{103}(26-Mev d) chem

γ	4†	0.26 ?	scin
	11†	0.305	
	60†	0.367	
	11†	0.503	

$E_{dis} = 0.53 + 0.040$ (E_γ) scin

from continuous γ endpoint

†Photons per 10^4 disintegrations

L.M.Th.Rietjens, N.J.Van den Bold, P.W.Endt, Physica 20, 107 (1954).

Q values — Rh^{103}(p,n) — E_p = 4.25 ppl

-1.53	-2.98
-2.01	-3.26 ?
-2.64	

R.Patterson, Phys. Rev. 95, 303A (1954).

$Pd^{105?}_{46\ 59}$ stable — Pd(α,α'γ) E_α = 3.0

γ 0.068? scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

$Pd^{109}_{46\ 63}$ 13.6^{h} — β^- 1.020 Pd(th n); sl

J.Moreau, J. Phys. radium 15, 380 (1954).

Pd^{113} 46 67 1.5^m

τ	1.5^m	p 5.3^{h}Ag	chem
		U(190-Mev d)	chem

H.G.Hicks, R.S.Gilbert, Phys. Rev. 94,371(1954)

Ag Capture γ's Ag(n,γ) s pr

1.1†	6.06	0.1†	6.95
0.4†	6.27	0.3†	7.06
0.4†	6.55	0.4†	7.27
0.2†	6.67		

Also graph E_γ = 3 to 7.4
$B_n(Ag^{107})$ = 7.0 from Ag(d,p)
†Photons per 100 n captures

G.A.Bartholomew, B.B.Kinsey, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1025(1953).

Ag^{103} 47 56 1.1^h

τ	1.1^h	Pd(12-Mev d)		chem
γ	0.554	K/LM~5	sm/2 ce$^-$	
	0.764			

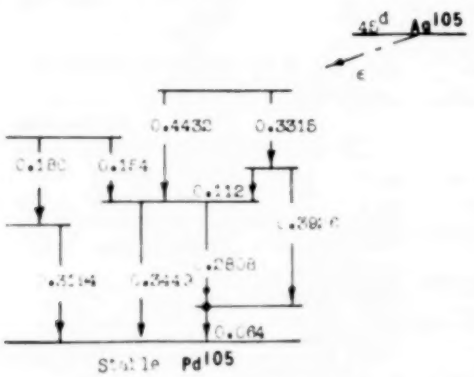
W.L.Bendel, F.J.Shore, H.N.Brown, R.A.Becker, Phys. Rev. 90, 888 (1953).

τ	1.1^h	Ag(80-Mev p)	chem
		p 17^{d}Pd	chem
β^+	1.3		a

B.C.Haldar, E.O.Wiig, Phys. Rev. 94,1713(1954).

Ag^{105} 47 58 41^d

γ	0.0640	d 54.7^{m}Cd	
	0.2808	K/L_1 ≥5	sm ce$^-$ ppl
	0.3194		
	0.3315		
	0.3449	K/L_1 ≥5	
	0.3926		
	0.4432		



F.A.Johnson, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1136 (1953).

Ag^{107} 47 60 44^s

γ	0.0930	d 6.7^{h}Cd	sm ce$^-$
		$L_1 : L_{II} : L_{III}$ = 0.2 : 1 : 1	

F.A.Johnson, Can. J. Phys. 31,1136(1953).

γ	(0.094)	α_K = 9.5 E3	d 6.7^{h}Cd
		K/LM = 0.88	scin,sl ce$^-$

J.Brunner, O.Huber, R.Joly, D.Maeder, Helv. Phys. Acta 26, 588A(1953).

Ag^{107} 47 60 stable

μ	-0.11305 *1*	$AgNO_3$		I
$\nu(Ag^{107})/\nu(Ag^{109})$ = 0.86985 *1*				
$\nu(Ag^{109})/\nu(D)$ = 0.30316 *3*				

P.B.Sogo, C.D.Jeffries, Phys. Rev. 93, 174 (1954).

μ	-0.113014	$AgNO_3$	I
$\nu(Ag^{107})/\nu(H)$ = 0.040468 *1*			

E.Brun, J.Oeser, H.H.Staub, C.G.Telschow, Phys. Rev. 93, 172 (1954).

Levels	Ag(p,p'γ)		E_p = 1.35 to 2.0	
γ	~0.090	τ~40^s	scin	ce$^-$
	0.321			

40^s activity yield as f(E_p) indicates production by 0.5% branching from~0.4 level
Not produced by Ag(1.9-Mev α)

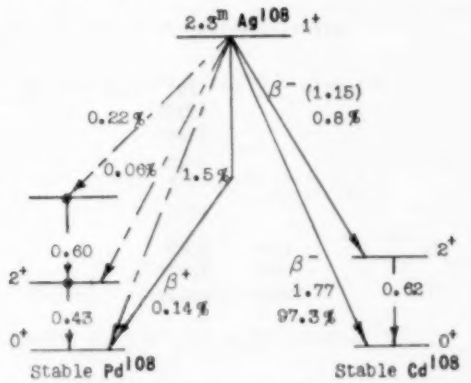
T.Huus, A.Lunden, Phil. Mag. 45, 966 (1954).

Levels	$Ag^{107}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$	E_α = 6.0	
γ	0.318		scin
	0.413		

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 95, 861 (1954).

Ag^{108} 47 61 2.3^m

β^-	(0.8%)	(1.15)		Ag(pile n)	scin
	97.3%	1.77			
γ	100†	0.43			scin
	79†	0.60			
		0.62			
No 1.03γ	No 0.19γ				
(K x ray)	(0.43γ,0.60γ)	(0.60γ) (0.43γ)			
No β^+ γ					
ϵ_K/β^- = 0.016					pc
15% ϵ to excited levels					$K\gamma/K$
β^+/β^- = 0.0014					



W.L.Periman, W.Bernstein, R.B.Schwartz, Phys. Rev. 92, 1236 (1953).

Resonances Ag^{107}(n) E_n = 2 to 100 ev chopper

E_o (ev)	$\sigma_o\Gamma^2$
16.6	60
42.4	50
45.6	8
52.2	140

F.G.P.Seidl, D.J.Hughes, H.Palevsky, J.S.Levin, W.Y.Kato, N.G.Sjöstrand, Phys. Rev. 95, 476 (1954).

$Ag^{109}_{47\ 62}$ 40^s

γ 0.0875 $\alpha_K = 9.5$ E3 d 470^dCd
K/LM = 0.80 scin, slce$^-$
(K x ray)/(0.087 γ) = 34 scin

A.H.Wapstra, Arkiv Fysik 7, 265 (1954).

γ 0.0877 $\alpha_K \sim 6.4$ E3 d 13^hPd
K/LM = 0.84 sl ce$^-$

J.Moreau, J. Phys. radium 15, 380 (1954).

γ 0.0879 d 470^dCd sm ce$^-$

F.A.Johnson, Can. J. Phys. 31,1136(1953).

γ 0.087 $\alpha_K \sim 8.6$ E3 d 13^hPd; pc

P. Avignon, J. phys. radium 14, 636 (1953).

γ (0.087) $\alpha_K = 12.4$ E3 d 470^dCd
K/LM = 0.85 scin,slce$^-$

J.Brunner, O.Huber, R.Joly, D.Maeder, Helv. Phys. Acta 26, 588A(1953).

$Ag^{109}_{47\ 62}$ stable

μ -0.12996 *1* $AgNO_3$ I
$\nu(Ag^{109})/\nu(D) = 0.30316$ *3*

P.B.Sogo, C.D.Jeffries, Phys. Rev. 93, 174 (1954).

μ -0.129923 $AgNO_3$ I
$\nu(Ag^{109})/\nu(H) = 0.046523$ *1*

E.Brun, J.Oeser, H.H.Staub, C.G.Telschow, Phys. Rev. 93, 172 (1954).

Levels Ag(p,p'γ) E_p = 1.35 to 2.0
γ ~0.090 $\tau \sim 40^s$ scin ce$^-$
0.306
See also Ag^{107}

T.Huus, A.Lundén, Phil. Mag. 45, 966 (1954).

Levels $Ag^{109}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ E_α = 6.0
γ 0.305 scin
0.400

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 95, 861 (1954).

$Ag^{110}_{47\ 63}$ 270^d

β^- 107† 0.080 sl
32† 0.314
153† 0.530

T.Azuma, Phys. Rev. 94, 638 (1954).

$Ag^{110}_{47\ 63}$ 24^s

τ_2 24^s Ag(pile n)
β^- 2.16 scin
2.84
γ 0.66 scin
w 0.72
w 0.81
w 0.88
0.94
β/γ = 2* scin

F.I.Boley, Phys. Rev. 94, 1078(1954); *priv. comm.

$Ag^{110}_{47\ 63}$ 24^s

Resonance Ag(n)
(5.2 ev) $\sigma_o \sim 33{,}000$

J.E.Draper, C.P.Baker, Phys. Rev. 95, 644A (1954).

Resonance Ag(n,n)
(5.2 ev) J = 1 from σ_s and σ_t

R.E.Wood, Phys. Rev. 95, 644A (1954).

Resonances Ag^{109}(n) E_n = 2 to 100 ev

E_o (ev)	σ_o	Γ	chopper
5.22	27,000	0.168	

	$\sigma_o\Gamma^2$
31.1	52
40.8	30
56.8	100
73	150
89	20

F.G.P.Seidl, D.J.Hughes, H.Palevsky, J.S.Levin, W.Y.Kato, N.G.Sjöstrand, Phys. Rev. 95, 476 (1954).

$Ag^{111}_{47\ 64}$ 7.50^d

I 1/2 M
$|\mu|$ 0.144

A.Lemonick, F.M.Pipkin, Phys. Rev. 95,1356 (1954).

Cd Cd($\alpha,\alpha'\gamma$) E_α = 3.0
γ 0.3007 scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

$Cd^{105}_{48\ 57}$ 54.7^m

τ 54.7^m Ag(20-Mev p) chem
β^+ 0.80 sl
1.691
γ 0.0255 $L_2L_3/MN = 4$ $L_2 \ll L_3$
0.0277 sm ce$^-$
0.2630 0.3249 1.908
0.2925 0.3363 1.96
0.3080* 0.3407 2.00
0.3121 0.3470* 2.045
0.3171 0.4331* 2.277
0.3205* 0.6067 2.32

No $\beta^+\gamma$ for $E_\gamma > 0.5$
*Most intense lines

F.A.Johnson, Can. J. Phys. 31,1136(1953); Proc. Roy. Soc. Canada, 46,135A(1952).

$Cd^{107}_{48\ 59}$ 6.7^h

$\beta^+/0.65\gamma = 0.66 \pm 0.05$ scin

D.Maeder, R.Müller, V.Winteratelger, Helv. Phys. Acta 27, 3 (1954).

$Cd^{109}_{48\ 61}$ 470^d

(L x ray)/(K x ray) = 0.0505 pc
(K x ray)/(0.085 γ) ~ 18 scin
E_e = 0.067 from $\epsilon_L/\epsilon_K = 0.32 \pm 0.04$
$E_{dis} = 0.067 + 0.087$ (E_γ)

G.Bertolini, A.Bisi, E.Lazzarini, L.Zappa, Nuovo Cim. 11, 539 (1954).

Cd^{109} 48 61 470d

E_e = 0.07 from ϵ_L/ϵ_K = 0.28 3 — 47 scin
E_{dis} = 0.07 + 0.087 (E_γ)

E. der Mateosian, Phys. Rev. 92,938(1953); 87, 193A(1952).

Cd^{111} 48 63 48.7m

γ (0.15) E3 > 99.7% $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$
(0.15γ) (0.25γ) (θ) I = 11/2, 5/2, 1/2
Molten Cd metal

J.J.Kraushaar, R.V.Pound, Phys. Rev. 92,523, (1953).

Cd^{113} 48 65 5y

β^- 0.570 47 scin
No γ (< 1%)

E. der Mateosian, Phys. Rev. 95, 646A (1954); verbal report.

Cd^{114} 48 66 stable

Capture γ's Cd(n,γ) s pr

2.2 †	5.94	0.12†	7.84
0.36†	6.82	0.23†	8.483
0.21†	7.67	0.14†	9.046
0.16†	7.73		

Also graph E_γ = 2.8 to 9.5
$B_n(Cd^{113})$ ~9 from mass measurements
†Photons per 100 n captures in Cd

B.B.Kinsey, G.A.Bartholomew, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1051(1953); Phys. Rev. 90, 355A(1953).

Capture γ's Cd(n,γ) scin
(0.558 γ) (8.48 γ)
No other (0.558 γ) γ for E_γ > 5.0

A.L.Reckseidler, B.Hamermesh, Phys. Rev. 96, 108 (1954); 95, 659A (1954).

Cd^{115} 48 67 43d

γ	100†	0.485	scin
	73†	0.935	
	31†	1.30	

(0.485 γ) (0.935 γ)
No 0.15 γ, 0.45 γ, 0.50 γ

J.Varma, Phys. Rev. 95, 613A (1954); verbal report.

Cd^{117} 48 69 3.0h

γ	0.267	1.27	sm ce^-
	0.281	1.55	scin
	0.331*	2.00	
	0.43		
	0.84		Cd^{116} (pile n)

J.M.LeBlanc, J.M.Cork, S.B.Burson, Phys. Rev. 93, 916A (1954); * verbal report.

In In(p,p'γ) E_p = 3.0
γ 0.500 scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

In^{111} 49 62 2.8d

γ (0.171) E2 1.3% M1 98.7%
$\gamma\gamma(\theta)$, $e^-\gamma(\theta)$, $\gamma e^-(\theta)$, $e^-e^-(\theta)$

F.Gimmi, E.Heer, P.Scherrer, Z. Phys. 138, 394 (1954); Helv. Phys. Acta 27, 180A (1954).

In^{114} 49 65 72s

β^+ 0.004% ~1.2 a
γ 0.722 M1 96% E2 4% $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$
(0.72 γ) (0.56 γ)(θ) I = 2, 2, 0
No low energy β^- (< 0.1%) a$\beta\gamma$

M.W.Johns, C.C.McMullen, R.J.Donnelly, S.V.Nablo, Can. J. Phys. 32, 35 (1954).

γ (0.722) M1 97% E2 3% $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$
(0.72γ) (0.56γ) (θ) I = 2, 2, 0

D.G.Alkhazov, I. Kh. Lemberg, A.P.Grinberg, Izvest. Akad. Nauk Ser. Fiz. SSSR 17, 487 (1953); Chem. Abstr. 48-2488a (1954).

γ	100†	(0.556)	scin
	80†	(0.722)	
	4†	(1.271)	

D.Maeder, R.Müller, V.Winteratelger, Helv. Phys. Acta 27, 3 (1954).

(0.556 γ) (0.722 γ) Σ scin
No (1.30 γ) (0.556 γ)

D.C.Lu, W.H.Kelly, Phys. Rev. 95, 121 (1954).

In^{115} 49 66 6x10^14y

In(n,n')4.5h In E_n = 0.4 to 1.8
Levels* 0.60? scin
0.96
1.37
1.75?

*Sharp increases in slope of σ curve

A.A.Ebel, C.Goodman, Phys. Rev. 93,197(1954).

In(n,n')4.5h In E_n = 0.4 to 5.5
Threshold 0.4 scin
Levels* ~1
~1.35

*Flat sections of σ curve

H.C.Martin, B.C.Diven, R.F.Taschek, Phys. Rev. 93, 199 (1954); 92, 1096A (1953).

Levels	In(n,n'γ) E_n = 2.5	
	0.61*	
	0.92*	
γ	0.25	scin
	0.34	
	0.44	
	0.75 ?	
	0.87	

*Inelastic neutrons detected

E.A.Elliot, D.Hicks, L.E.Beghian, M.Halban, Phys. Rev. 94, 144 (1954).

Magnetic octupole interaction observed M
Interaction constant = 0.000497 ± 33 Mc/sec

P.Kusch, T.G.Eck, Phys. Rev. 94, 1799 (1954).

In^{116} 49 67 13s

$\tau_{\frac{1}{2}}$	13s	Sn(14-Mev n)
β^-	~2.8	a

Z.Wilhelmi, R.Brunasz, C.Dabrowski, Bull. Acad Polon. Sci. 1, 105 (1953).

$In^{116}_{49\ 67\ 13^{s}}$ β^- 3.29 In(pile n) scin
No γ

F.I.Boley, Phys. Rev. 94, 1078 (1954).

Capture γ's In(n,γ) s pr

1.1†	4.97	0.4†	5.55
1.0†	5.17	0.3†	5.73
0.8†	5.34	0.7†	5.86

Also graph E_γ = 3 to 8.2
$B_n(In^{115})$ = 6.6 from In(d,p)
†Photons per 100 n captures in In

G.A.Bartholomew, E.B.Kinsey, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1025(1953).

Resonance In(n)
(1.45)ev $J = 4$
$\Gamma_n/\Gamma = 0.043 \pm 0.006$

B.N.Brockhouse, Can. J. Phys. 31,432 (1953).

$In^{117}_{49\ 68\ 1.9^{h}}$ τ_1 2.3^h chem
γ 0.160 87 ce$^-$
IT 0.312 scin
0.562*
0.725*
No β(0.312γ)

J.M.LeBlanc, J.W.Cork, S.B.Burson, Phys. Rev. 93, 916A(1954); * verbal report.

τ_1 1.90^h d 50^{n}Cd chem
β^- 30% 1.616 sl ce$^-$
70% 1.772
γ 0.161 α_K = 0.13 M1 sl ce$^-$,
0.311 α_K = 1.3 M4 scin
(β)(0.16γ) No (0.31γ)(β,γ)
p 1.1^{h}In 28% Not d 3.0^{h}Cd(< 10%)

C.L.McGinnis, Phys. Rev. 94, 780A (1954); verbal report.

$In^{117}_{49\ 68\ 1.1^{h}}$ τ_2 1.1^h d 3.0^{h}Cd chem
β^- 0.740 sl
γ 86† 0.161 α_K = 0.13 scin, sl ce$^-$
100† 0.565 $\alpha_K \sim 0.005$
(β)(0.16γ, 0.57γ) (0.16γ)(0.57γ)
No 0.728γ (< 1†)
d 1.0^{h}In 28% Not p 14^d Sn (< 1%)

C.L.McGinnis, Phys. Rev. 94, 780A(1954); verbal report.

$In^{118}_{49\ 69\ 4.5^{m}}$ τ_1 4.5^m Sn(14-Mev n)

Z.Wilhelmi, R.Brunsz, C.Dabrowski, Bull. Acad Polon. Sci. 1, 105 (1953).

Sn Sn(α,$\alpha'\gamma$) E_α = 3.0
No γ with E_γ < 0.5 scin

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 93,906 (1954).

Sn Resonance Sn(n) E_n = 3 to 400 ev chopper
63.4 ev
Not assigned to isotope

R.S.Carter, J.A.Harvey, Phys. Rev. 95, 645A (1954); verbal report.

Capture γ's Sn(n,γ) s pr
0.4† 9.35
Also graph E_γ = 3 to 9.5. Spectrum complex.
†Photons per 100 n captures

E.B.Kinsey, G.A.Bartholomew, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1051 (1953).

$Sn^{113}_{50\ 63\ 118^{d}}$ Resonances Sn^{112}(n) E_n = 3 to 400 ev chopper
96.5 ev

R.S.Carter, J.A.Harvey, Phys. Rev. 95, 645A (1954); verbal report.

$Sn^{117}_{50\ 67\ 14^{d}}$ γ (0.161) E2 0.15%
(ce$_K^-$ 0.159γ)(0.161γ)(θ)

R.K.Golden, S.Frankel, Phys. Rev. 95, 613A (1954).

$Sn^{117}_{50\ 67\ stable}$ Resonance Sn^{116}(n) E_n = 3 to 400 ev chopper
113 ev

R.S.Carter, J.A.Harvey, Phys. Rev. 95, 645A (1954); verbal report.

$Sn^{118}_{50\ 68\ stable}$ Resonances Sn^{117}(n) E_n = 3 to 400 ev chopper
39.4 ev
124 ev

R.S.Carter, J.A.Harvey, Phys. Rev. 95, 645A (1954); verbal report.

$Sn^{119}_{50\ 69\ stable}$ Resonance Sn^{118}(n) E_n = 3 to 400 ev chopper
46.4 ev

R.S.Carter, J.A.Harvey, Phys. Rev. 95, 645A (1954); verbal report.

$Sn^{120}_{50\ 70\ stable}$ Resonance Sn^{119}(n) E_n = 3 to 400 ev chopper
146 ev

R.S.Carter, J.A.Harvey, Phys. Rev. 95, 645A (1954); verbal report.

$Sn^{121}_{50\ 71\ 27^{h}}$ Sn^{120}(n) E_n = 3 to 400 ev chopper
No resonances observed

R.S.Carter, J.A.Harvey, Phys. Rev, 95, 645A (1954).

Sb Sb(α,$\alpha'\gamma$) E_α = 3.0
γ 0.16 scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93, 351 (1954).

Sb Capture γ's Sb(n,γ) s pr

0.5†	5.43	1.1†	6.33
1†	5.61	1.6†	6.50
1†	5.89	0.7†	6.80
1†	6.11		

Also graph E_γ = 3 to 8
$B_n(Sb^{121\dagger})$ = 6.6 from Sb(d,p)
†Photons per 100 n captures

G.A.Bartholomew, B.B.Kinsey, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1025 (1953).

Sb^{121} 51 70 stable — q -0.5 enriched Sb^{121} S

K.Murakawa, Phys. Rev. 93, 1232 (1954).

Sb^{121} 51 70 stable — q -1.3 S

Based on $q(Sb^{123})/q(Sb^{121})$ = 1.26*

G.Sprague, D.M.Tomboulian, Phys. Rev. 92,105 (1953); 91,476A(1953); *H.G.Dehmelt, H.Kruger Z.Physik 130, 385 (1951).

Sb^{122} 51 71 2.75^d

τ		2.75^d	Sb^{121}(pile n)
β^-	8†	~0.45	$\pi\sqrt{2}$
	58†	1.40	F-K plot not linear
	36†	2.00	ΔI = 2, yes shape

No β^+

γ		0.095		π ce$^-$, scin
		0.553	K/L~1	0.694
	s	0.566	K/L = 7	1.10
		0.616		1.27
	w	0.647		1.97
x		K x ray		

(0.566 γ) (1.4 β,0.694 γ)

J.M.Cork, M.K.Brice, G.D.Nickman, L.C.Schmid, Phys. Rev. 93, 1059 (1954).

Sb^{123} 51 72 stable — q -0.7 enriched Sb^{123} S

K.Murakawa, Phys. Rev. 93, 1232 (1954).

q -1.7 S

G.Sprague, D.M.Tomboulian, Phys. Rev. 92,105 (1953); 91, 476A(1953).

Sb^{124} 51 73 60^d

β^-		0.360	0.925	s
		0.582	1.585	
		0.745	2.295	
γ		0.607	0.840	s pe$^-$
		0.658	1.720	
		0.713	2.03	

K.C.Mann, R.W.Pearce, Proc. Roy. Soc. Canada 47, 130A (1953).

β^-	9%	0.25	sl
	53%	0.62	
	9%	0.94	
	7%	1.60	
	22%	2.31	

(0.62 β) (> 0.80 γ) sl
(E_β = 0.30) (1.68 γ) (E_β = 1.00) (0.60 γ,0.72 γ)
(E_β = 1.60) (0.603 γ)

J.Moreau, Compt. rend. 239, 820 (1954).

Sb^{124} 51 73 60^d

γ	100†	0.603	scin
	5.4†	0.99	
	6.2†	1.38	
	46†	1.71	
	10†	2.11	

N.N.Lazar, Phys. Rev. 95, 292 (1954).

γ (0.60) E2
(2.27β) (0.60γ) polarization-direction

D.R.Hamilton, A.Lemonick, F.W.Pipkin, Phys. Rev. 92, 1191(1953); 90, 370A(1953).

γ 1.36 ? scin

D.C.Lu, W.H.Kelly, M.L.Wiedenbeck, Phys. Rev. 95, 1533 (1954).

(0.64γ) (0.72γ) (0.60γ) scin

L.M.Langer, J.W.Starner, Phys. Rev. 93, 253 (1954).

Sb^{125} 51 74 ~2.7^y

β^-	29%	0.12	s
	45%	0.300	
	12%	0.444	
	14%	0.612	ΔI = 2, yes shape

(0.12 β) (~0.62γ) (0.44 β) (0.175 γ)
(0.30 β) (~0.45γ) (0.175 γ) (~0.45 γ)
No (0.61 β) (γ)

J.Moreau, Arkiv Fysik 7, 391 (1954).

(K x ray) (0.425 γ, 0.601 γ) 4πscin
No (0.175 γ) (K x ray, γ)

D.C.Lu, W.H.Kelly, M.L.Wiedenbeck, Phys. Rev. 95, 121 (1954).

Te Te($\alpha,\alpha'\gamma$) E_α = 3.0
No γ with E_γ < 0.5 scin

G.W.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

Resonance Te(n)
2.33ev σ_o = 668 Γ = 0.114

H.L.Foote, Jr., Phys. Rev. 94, 790A(1954).

Te^{121} 52 69 154^d — γ (0.213) E2 5.8%
(ce_K^- 0.082γ)(0.213γ)(θ)

N.Goldberg, S.Frankel, Phys. Rev. 93,1425 (1954).

Te^{123} 52 71 104^d — γ Te^{122}(pile n)
0.159 α_K = 0.19 M1 scin
From x/γ in spectrum coincident with ce_L^- of 0.088γ

F.K.McGowan, Phys. Rev. 93, 163 (1954).

γ (0.159) E2 1.2%
(ce_K^- 0.088 γ) (0.159 γ) (θ)

N.Goldberg, S.Frankel, Phys. Rev. 93,1425 (1954).

$_{53}I^{119?}_{66}$ 18^m

τ		18^m	Pd(~100-Mev N)	chem

G.B.Rossi, W.B.Jones, J.M.Hollander, J.G.Hamilton, Phys. Rev. 93, 256 (1954).

$_{53}I^{121}_{68}$ 1.4^h

τ		1.4^h	Pd(~100-Mev N)	chem

G.B.Rossi, W.B.Jones, J.M.Hollander, J.G.Hamilton, Phys. Rev. 93, 256 (1954).

τ		1.5^h	d 40^mXe	chem
β^+				scin
γ		0.210	$sn/2$ ce^-,	scin

H.B.Mathur, E.K.Hyde, Phys. Rev. 96, 126(1954).

$_{53}I^{122}_{69}$ 3.5^m

τ		3.5^m	d 19^hXe	chem
β^+		3.12 ψ		$sn/2$
No γ observed				scin

H.B.Mathur, E.K.Hyde, Phys. Rev. 96,126(1954).

$_{53}I^{123}_{70}$ 13^h

τ		13^h	d 1.8^hXe	chem
γ		0.160	$sn/2$ ce^-,	scin

H.B.Mathur, E.K.Hyde, Phys. Rev. 96,126(1954).

$_{53}I^{125}_{72}$ 60^d

E_e = 0.11 from ϵ_L/ϵ_K = 0.23 3 sn scin

E_{dis} = 0.11 + 0.035 (E_γ)

E. der Mateosian, Phys. Rev. 92,938(1953); 87, 193A(1952).

$_{53}I^{126}_{73}$ 13.3^d

β^-	72.5†	0.87	I^{127}(28-Mev d)chem; sl		
	27.5†	1.26			
β^+	2.7†	1.21			
γ			sl ce^- pe^-;		scin
		0.386	α_K = 0.016	K/LM≳8	
		0.670			

No 0.64 β^+ (<1.3†)

(0.87β) (0.39γ) (K X ray) (0.67γ)

$\epsilon_K/(0.67\gamma)$ = 1.35 (0.67γ)/(0.39γ) = 1.0

M.Marty, M.Langevin, P.Hubert, J. phys. radium 14, 663 (1953); Compt. rend. 236,1153 (1953).

τ		13.3^d	I^{127}(28-Mev n)			chem
β^+		1.19			scin β(0.511 γ)	
γ	320†	0.382	37†	0.74		scin
	31†	0.48	5.9†	0.86		
	310†	0.65	3.8†	1.42		

(X ray) (0.74 γ, 1.42 γ, ce^- 0.38 γ, 0.85 β)

β(0.38 γ, ~0.5 γ) (0.38 γ) (0.48 γ, 0.85 β)

(0.65 γ) (X ray, 0.74 γ) (0.38 β) (0.86 γ)

No (X ray) (0.38 γ, 0.86 γ, 0.04 to 0.160 ce^-)

No γ (0.86 γ, 1.42 γ) No β(0.65 γ, 0.74 γ)

No (> 0.96 β) (≳ 0.511 γ)

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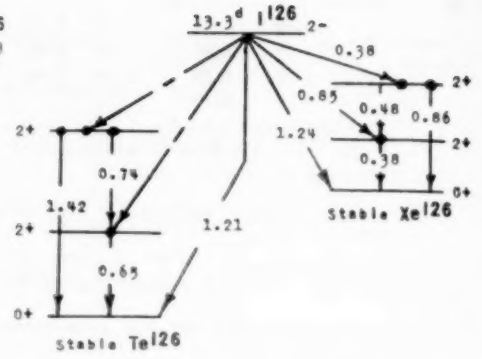
$_{53}I^{126}_{73}$ 13.3^d



M.L.Perlman, J.Walker, Phys. Rev. 95, 133, 613A (1954).

$_{53}I^{127}_{74}$ stable

Q	-0.819		M

V.Jaccarino, J.G.King, R.M.Stroke, quoted by R.Livingston, et al Phys. Rev. 92,1271(1953).

Q	-0.75	S

K.Murakawa, S.Suwa, Z. Phys. 137,575(1954).

Magnetic octupole moment = ±0.3 μ_o barns M

Interaction constant = 0.00245 ± 37 Mc/sec

V.Jaccarino, J.G.King, R.A.Satten, R.M.Stroke, Phys. Rev. 94, 1798 (1953).

Levels	I^{127}(n,n'γ)	E_n = 2.7	
γ	0.046	0.41	scin
	0.20	0.63	

J.B.Guernsey, C.Goodman, Phys. Rev. 95, 636A (1954); R.M.Klehn, C.Goodman, Phys. Rev. 95, 636A (1954).

	I^{127}(α,α'γ)	E_α = 3.0	
γ	0.057		scin
	0.205		

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 93,906 (1954).

$_{53}I^{128}_{75}$ 25.0^m

γ	0.436		scin

E.Germagnoli, A.Malvicini, L.Zappa, Nuovo Cim. 10, 1388 (1953).

Capture γ	I^{127}(n,γ)	scin
	0.255	

γ energy range observed 0.1 to 2.0

M.Reier, M.N.Shamos, Phys. Rev. 95, 636A(1954).

I^{128} 53 75 25.0^m

Resonances $I^{127}(n)$ E_n = 15 to 100 ev chopper

E_o (ev)	$\sigma_o\Gamma^2$
20.5	10
31.4	100
37.7	180
46	80
66	~5
78	~60
91	~50

F.G.P.Seidl, D.J.Hughes, M.Palevsky, J.S. Levin, W.Y.Kato, N.G.Sjöstrand, Phys. Rev. 95, 476 (1954).

I^{129} 53 76 1.7X10^{7}y

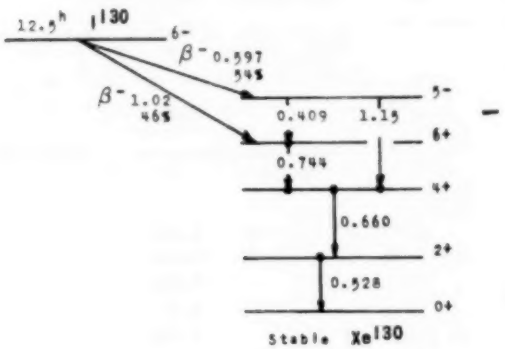
β^-		0.150	ΔI = 2, no	sl
γ		0.038	α_K = 22	pc
			K/L~10	sl ce$^-$
No 0.188 β (< 1%)				47 scin

E. der Mateosian, C.S.Wu, Phys. Rev. 95, 458 (1954); 91, 497A (1953).

I^{130} 53 77 12.5^h Te^{130} (11-Mev d) chem

β^-	54%	0.597			sl
	46%	1.02			
			α_K(X10^3)	K/LM	
γ	30†	0.409	16	11	
	100†	0.528	5.5	8	E2
	90†	0.660	3.2	16	E2
	80†	0.744	2.7	4	E2
	40†	1.15	0.25		E1

(0.744 γ)(0.660 γ, 0.528 γ, 0.409 γ)
(1.15 γ)(0.660 γ, 0.528 γ)
No β^- with E_β > 1.02



R.S.Caird, A.C.G.Mitchell, Phys. Rev. 94,412, 780A (1954).

I^{131} 53 78 8.05^d

I	7/2	CH_3I^{131} Mic
Q	-0.412*	

Q (I^{131})/Q(I^{127}) = 0.5031
*Based on q(I^{127}) = -0.819 (See I^{127})

R.Livingston, S.M.Benjamin, J.T.Cox, W.Gordy, Phys. Rev. 92, 1271 (1953).

γ	(0.080)	Te(pile n)	chem
		K/L = 6.8	L/MN = 4.8
		K/LM = 5.7	

G.J.Nijgh, L.Th.M.Ornstein, N.Grobben, Physica 20, 243 (1954).

I^{131}? 53 78 8.05^d

γ ~0.514 scin, Cpt
τ = 8^d. Intensity 1-2% of 0.364 γ

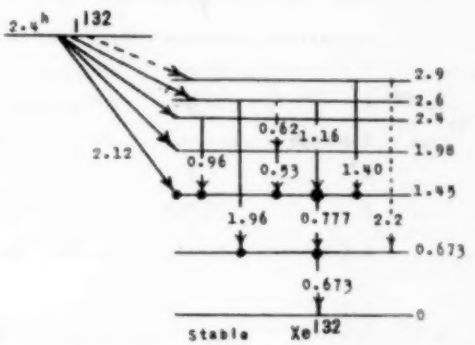
W.Sakai, B.Murray, J.D.Kurbatov, Phys. Rev. 96, 826A (1954).

I^{132} 53 79 2.4^h

β^-	15%	(0.73)		U(n,f)	chem; sl
	20%	0.9	24%	1.53	
	23%	1.16	18%	2.12	
γ	25†	0.528			sl ce$^-$
	6†	0.624			sl pe$^-$
	94†	0.673	α_K = 0.0027		sl ce$^-$
	80†	0.777			
	20†	0.96			scin
	8†	1.16			
	11†	1.40			
	~5†	1.96			
	2†	2.2			

†From scin

(2.12 β) (0.673 γ, 0.777 γ)
(0.528 γ) (0.673 γ, 0.777 γ)
(0.96 γ) (0.673 γ, 0.777 γ)
(1.16 γ) (0.673 γ, 0.777 γ)
(1.40 γ) (0.673 γ, 0.777 γ)
(0.673 γ) (0.624 γ, 0.777 γ, 1.96 γ)
No K x ray observed scin
No γ with E_γ < 0.50 sl pe$^-$



H.L.Finston, W.Bernstein, Phys. Rev. 94, 71 (1954).

I^{134} 53 81 53^m

β^-	1.5	d 44^mTe	chem; $\beta\gamma$ scin
	2.5		scin
γ	0.120 ?		scin
	0.200 ?		
	0.86		
	1.10		
	1.78		

(2.5 β) (0.86 γ) (1.5 β) (1.10 γ, 1.78 γ?)

W.McKeown, S.Katcoff, Phys. Rev. 94,965(1954).

I^{136} 53 83 1.5^m

β^-		3.7	U(n,f)chem;	$\beta\gamma$ scin
		5.0		
		6.3		scin
γ	s	1.38		scin
		2.9		

(5.0 β) (1.4 γ) (3.7 β) (2.9 γ)
(1.4 γ) (1.4 γ) No (6.3 β) (γ)

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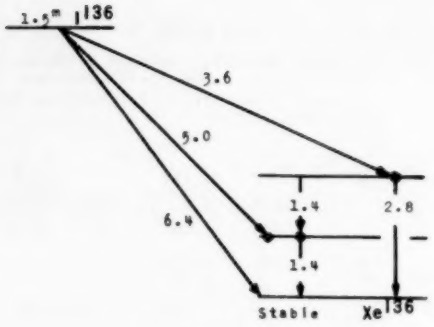
$_{53}I^{136}$ 1.5^m $_{54}Xe^{136}$



W.McKeown, S.Katcoff, Phys. Rev. 94, 965 (1954).

$_{54}Xe^{121}$ 40^m

τ		~40^m	I^{127}(100-Mev p)	chem
β^+				scin
γ		0.096		sn/2 ce$^-$

H.B.Mathur, E.K.Hyde, Phys. Rev. 96,126(1954).

$_{54}Xe^{122}$ 19^h

τ		19^h	I^{127}(100-Mev p)	chem
K x ray				scin
γ		0.182		sn/2 ce$^-$, scin
		0.235		scin

H.B.Mathur, E.K.Hyde, Phys. Rev. 96,126(1954).

$_{54}Xe^{123}$ 1.8^h

τ		1.8^h	I^{127}(100-Mev p)	chem
K x rays			d 6^{m}Cs	chem
β^+		1.7		a, scin
γ		0.148		sn/2 ce$^-$, scin

H.B.Mathur, E.K.Hyde, Phys. Rev. 96,126(1954).

$_{54}Xe^{125}$ 55^s

τ_1		55^s	d 45^{m}Cs(~0.1%)	recoil
γ	IT?	0.075*		scin
		0.110	Cf Cs^{125}	

*Possibly Pb fluorescent radiation

H.B.Mathur, E.K.Hyde, Phys. Rev. 95, 708(1954).

$_{54}Xe^{125}$ 18^h

		d 45^{m}Cs	recoil
γ	0.056		scin
	0.187		
	0.243		
	(0.460)		

(0.056 γ) (0.187 γ)
No (0.243 γ) (0.056 γ, 0.187 γ) No 0.511 γ
0.056 γ preceeds 0.187 γ $\gamma\gamma/\gamma$

H.B.Mathur, E.K.Hyde, Phys. Rev. 95,708(1954).

$_{54}Xe^{127}$ 75^s

τ_1		75^s	d 6.3^{h}Cs(0.01%)	recoil
γ		0.125	Cf Cs^{127}	scin
	IT	0.175		

H.B.Mathur, E.K.Hyde, Phys. Rev. 95,708(1954).

$_{54}Xe^{127}$ 36.4^d

τ_2		36.41^d	I^{127}(20-Mev d)chem, ms	

Determined Xe^{127} by isotopic dilution method over period of four months

S.Baiestrini, Phys. Rev. 95, 1502 (1954).

$_{54}Xe^{129}$ 8.0^d

			Xe(pile n)	ms
γ		0.0400	K/LM = 4.3	sl ce$^-$
		0.196	K/LM = 2.1	

$(ce^-_{LM}\ 0.040\gamma)/(ce^-_K\ 0.196\gamma) = 0.27$

S.Thulin, Arkiv. Fysik 7, 269 (1954).

γ		(0.196)	α_K = 11	scin

I.Bergström, S.Thulin, A.H.Wapstra, B.Aström, Arkiv Fysik 7, 255 (1954).

$_{54}Xe^{129}$ stable

μ		-0.77254		I
$\nu(Xe^{129})/\nu$ (H) = 0.276633 5				

E.Brun, J.Oeser, H.H.Staub, C.G.Telschow, Phys. Rev. 93, 904 (1954).

$_{54}Xe^{131}$ 12.0^d

γ		(0.164)	α_K = 29	x/γ scin

I.Bergström, S.Thulin, A.H.Wapstra, B.Aström, Arkiv Fysik 7, 255 (1954).

$_{54}Xe^{131}$ stable

μ		+0.68680		I
$\nu(Xe^{131})/\nu$ (H) = 0.081976 1				

E.Brun, J.Oeser, H.H.Staub, C.G.Telschow, Phys. Rev. 93, 904 (1954).

$_{54}Xe^{133}$ 2.3^d

γ		(0.232)	α_K = 4.4	scin
From α_K(0.232 γ) = 3 α_K(0.081 γ)				sl, scin

I.Bergström, S.Thulin, A.H.Wapstra, B.Aström, Arkiv. Fysik 7, 255 (1954).

$_{54}Xe^{133}$ 5.27^d

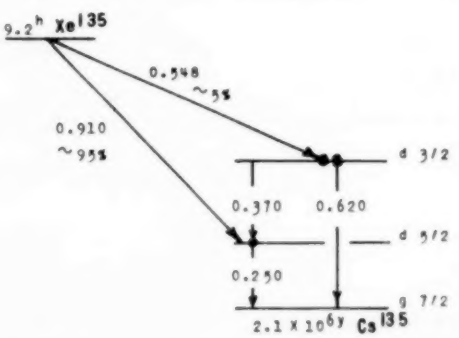
γ		(0.081)	α_K = 1.47	x/γ scin

I.Bergström, S.Thulin, A.H.Wapstra, B.Aström, Arkiv Fysik 7, 255 (1954).

$_{54}Xe^{135}$ 9.2^h

β^-	~5%	0.548		$\beta\gamma$ sl
	~95%	(0.910)		
γ		0.250		scin
		0.37		
		0.60		

(0.548 β) (0.60 γ)
$(ce^-_K\ 0.25\ \gamma)$ (0.37 γ) No $(ce^-_K\ 0.25\ \gamma)$ (0.60 γ)



S.Thulin, Phys. Rev. 94, 734 (1954).

$Cs^{123}_{55\ 68}$ 6^m

τ	6^m	I^{127}(130-Mev α)	chem
β^+		p $1.8^h Xe$ recoil	
		0.511 γ detected,	scin

H.B.Mathur, E.K.Hyde, Phys. Rev. 95,708(1954).

$Cs^{125}_{55\ 70}$ 45^m

τ	45^m	I^{127}(α)	chem; ms

W.C.Michel, D.H.Templeton, Phys. Rev. 93,1422 (1954).

τ	45^m	I^{127}(100-Mev α)	chem, ms
β^+	2.05		$sm\sqrt{2}$
γ	0.112	K/LM~3.6	sl ce$^-$
(0.112 γ) (K x ray, 0.511 γ)			
p $55^s Xe$ ~0.1%, p $18^h Xe$ 100%			recoil

H.B.Mathur, E.K.Hyde, Phys. Rev. 95,708(1954).

$Cs^{127}_{55\ 72}$ 6.1^h

τ	6.1^h	I^{127}(α)	chem; ms

W.C.Michel, D.H.Templeton, Phys. Rev. 93,1422 (1954).

τ		6.3^h	I^{127}(60-Mev α)	chem, ms
β^+		0.68		sl
		1.06		
γ	10†	0.125	K/LM = 7.9	$sm\sqrt{2}$ ce$^-$
	w	0.169 ?		
	w	0.196 ?		
	w	0.285 ?		
	w	0.363 ?		
	80†	0.406	K/LM = 6.3	
	vw	0.440		$\gamma\gamma$ scin

(x ray) (0.125 γ, 0.406 γ, 0.440 γ)
(0.511 γ) (0.125 γ, 0.406 γ)
(0.125 γ) (0.440 γ)
No (0.125 γ) (0.406 γ)

$\epsilon_K/\beta^+ > 15$	scin
p $75^s Xe$ ~0.01%	recoil

H.B.Mathur, E.K.Hyde, Phys. Rev. 95,708(1954).

$Cs^{130}_{55\ 75}$ 30^m

τ	30^m	I^{127}(α)	chem; ms

W.C.Michel, D.H.Templeton, Phys. Rev. 93,1422 (1954).

$Cs^{131}_{55\ 76}$ 10^d

$E_{\gamma's}$	0.353	d 13^d Ba	chem
From continuous γ endpoint			scin
No 0.080 γ ($< 10^{-5}$%)			crit a
Not p $12.0^d Xe$ ($< 10^{-8}$%)			Xe separation

B.S.Graf, Phys. Rev. 94, 642, 793A (1954); J. Franklin Inst. 257, 248 (1954).

$Cs^{133}_{55\ 78}$ stable

Q	-0.003 *2*		double res

K.H.Althoff, H.Krüger, Naturwiss. 41, 368 (1954).

$Cs^{133}_{55\ 78}$ stable

	Cs^{133}(α,α'γ)	E_α = 3.0	
γ	0.085		scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

$Cs^{134}_{55\ 79}$ 3.1^h

I	8	M
$\lvert\mu\rvert$	1.10	

L.S.Goodman, S.Wexler, Phys. Rev. 95,570(1954).

V.W.Cohen, D.A.Gilbert, Phys. Rev. 95, 569 (1954).

γ	0.0105	α~200	M1	pc
		$\tau \lesssim 10^{-7s}$		
	0.1271	α_K = 2.6	E3	sm ce$^-$
0.6%	0.1374	K/L~2	M4	
(0.0105 γ) (0.1271 γ)				
(0.0105 γ) / (K x ray) ~0.02				pc

A.W.Sunyar, J.W.Mihelich, M.Goldhaber, Phys. Rev. 95, 570 (1954).

$Cs^{134}_{55\ 79}$ 2.3^y

γ	(0.57)	M1	$\gamma\gamma(\theta)$
$\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ I = 5, 4, 2, 0			

D.G.Alkhazov, I. Kh. Lemberg, A.P.Grinberg, Izvest. Akad. Nauk Ser. Fiz. SSSR 17, 487 (1953); Chem. Abstr. 48-2488a (1954).

Resonance	Cs^{133}(n)		cryst s
	5.90 ev	σ_o~ 9500	Γ = 0.12

H.H.Landon, V.L.Sailor, Phys. Rev. 93,1030 (1954).

Resonances	Cs^{133}(n)	E_n = 40 to 400 ev	
	47.8 ev	146	chopper
	83.1	206	
	95	237	
	128	299	

R.S.Carter, J.A.Harvey, Phys. Rev. 95, 645A (1954); verbal report.

$Cs^{136}_{55\ 81}$ 12.9^d

τ		12.9^d	U(190-Mev d,f),	ms
β^-	92.6%	0.341		sl
	7.4%	0.657		
γ			K/L	
		0.0672	3.5	pc
		0.153	5.9	sl ce$^-$
		0.162	1.0	sl ce$^-$
		0.265		scin
		0.335	5.2	sl ce$^-$
		0.822	3.0	sl ce$^-$
		1.041		sl ce$^-$
		1.245		sl ce$^-$
		1.41		scin
		2.35		
		2.49		

(0.153 γ) (0.162 γ, 1.245 γ)

J.L.Olsen, G.D.O'Kelley, Phys. Rev. 95, 1539 (1954).

$Cs^{137}_{55\ 82}$ 33^{y}

β^-		0.523	$\Delta I = 2$, yes shape	sl

J.L.Olsen, G.D.O'Kelley, Phys. Rev. 93,1125 (1954).

β^-	0.526	$\Delta I = 2$, yes shape	sl

P.Macq, Ann. Soc. Sci. Bruxelles 67,309(1954).

β^-	0.518	$\Delta I = 2$, yes shape	sl
γ	0.663	$\alpha_K = 0.096$	
		K : L : M = 4.6 : 1 : 0.07	

T.Azuma, J. Phys. Soc., Japan 9, 1 (1954).

Ba

	Ba$(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$	$E_\alpha = 3.0$	
γ	0.060		scin
	0.118		

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 93,906 (1954).

Capture γ's	Ba(n,γ)			s pr
5†	3.66	0.4†	6.44	
13†	4.10	0.4†	6.68	
3†	4.70	0.1†	7.18	
1†	4.98	0.1†	7.79	
3.7†	5.74	0.1†	9.23	
1†	6.06			

Also graph $E_\gamma = 2.5$ to 9.5
Ba(γ,n) thresholds known at 6.8 and 8.8
†Photons per 100 n captures

B.B.Kinsey, G.A.Bartholomew, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1051(1953).

$Ba^{133}_{56\ 77}$ 10^{y}

γ	1†	0.057	Ba(pile n)	scin
	22†	0.082	$\alpha = 3.6$ M1	
	31†	0.300		
	69†	0.357		

(0.082γ)(0.057γ, 0.300γ, 0.357γ)
(0.057γ)(0.300γ) No(0.357γ)(0.300γ, 0.057γ)

R.W.Hayward, D.D.Hoppes, H.Ernst, Phys. Rev. 93, 916A (1954).

	Cs^{133}(7-Mev d)		chem
γ	0.073	crit a, scin	
	0.082		
	0.294		
	0.363		

No β^+ (< 0.1%)

M.Langevin, Compt. rend. 238, 1310 (1954).

$Ba^{137}_{56\ 81}$ 2.60^{m}

		d $33^{y}Cs$		
γ	0.662	$\alpha_K = 0.092$	M4	sn/2 ce^-
		K : L : MN = 58 : 10 : 2.2		

A.H.Wapstra, Arkiv. Fysik 7, 275 (1954).

γ	0.6626 9		ce^-_K EA

S.K.Bhattacherjee, S.Waldman, W.C.Miller, Phys. Rev. 95, 404 (1954).

$Ba^{137}_{56\ 81}$ 2.60^{m}

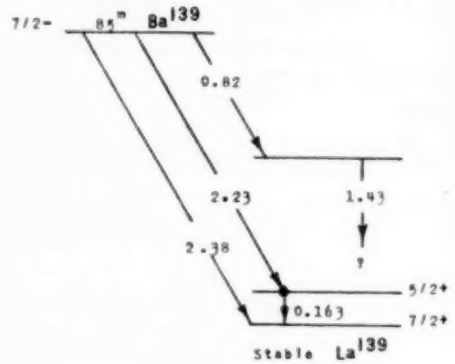
		d $33^{y}Cs$		
γ	0.661	$\alpha_K = 0.11$	M4	s
		K : L : M = 6 : 1 : 0.24		

V.M.Dollahnyuk, G.M.Drabkin, V.I.Orlov, L.I.Rusinov, Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR 92,1141 (1953); NSF-tr-229.

$Ba^{139}_{56\ 83}$ 85^{m}

β^-	19%	0.82	Ba(12-Mev d)chem;	sl
	66%	2.23		
	15%	2.38		
γ		0.163	$\alpha_K = 0.22$ M1	sl ce^-
			K/LM = 7.0	
		1.43		sl pe^-

(2.23 β) (0.163 γ)



A.C.G.Mitchell, E.Hebb, Phys. Rev. 95, 727 (1954).

γ	100†	0.165	$\alpha_K = 0.20$	scin
No 0.056 γ (< 0.2†)				
No 0.275 γ (< 1†)			Ba(28-Mev d)	chem

R.M.Nussbaum, R. van Lieshout, Physica 20, 440 (1954).

La No α activity $\tau > 5\times10^{15}$ y for $1.5 < E_\alpha < 2.5$

W.Porschen, W.Riezler, Z.Naturf. 9a, 701 (1954).

$La^{139}_{57\ 82}$ stable

Q	+0.9		S

K.Murakawa, J. Phys. Soc. Japan 9, 391(1954); Phys. Rev. 92, 325 (1953).

	La$(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$	$E_\alpha = 3.0$	
γ	0.170		scin
No 0.056 γ			

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 93, 906 (1954); priv. comm.

$La^{140}_{57\ 83}$ 40.2^{h}

τ	40.22^{h} 2	d 13^{d}Ba	chem
Counted for 14 half-lives			

H.W.Kirby, M.L.Salutsky, Phys. Rev. 93, 1051 (1954).

$La^{140}_{57\ 83}$ 40.2^h

β^-	12%	0.83	d 13^dBa chem; sm	
	28%	1.10		
	45%	1.34		
	10%	1.67		
	7%	2.15		
γ		0.110	10† 0.328	sm ce$^-$,
		0.130	10† 0.485	pe$^-$
		0.240	10† 0.815	
		0.270	100† 1.60	

C.L.Peacock, J.F.Quinn, A.W.Saer, Jr., Phys. Rev. 94, 372, 804A (1954).

Resonance La(pile n)40.2^hLa
76 ev B absorption

M.W.Newson, R.M.Rohrer, Phys. Rev. 94, 654 (1954); 87, 177A (1952).

Ce No α activity $\tau > 4\times10^{16}$y for $1.5 < E_\alpha < 2.5$

W.Porschen, W.Riezler, Z.Naturf. 9a,701(1954).

Ce?

	Ce(α,α'γ)	E_α = 3.0	
γ	0.077		scin
	0.129		

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 93,906 (1954).

$Ce^{139}_{58\ 81}$ 140^d

γ	0.166	K/LM = 6.6 scin, sm ce$^-$	
		$\tau < 10^{-8}$s	
e_A/ce^-_K = 0.34			
No other γ	No β^+		

C.M.Pruett, R.G.Wilkinson, Phys. Rev. 95, 625A (1954).

$Ce^{141}_{58\ 83}$ 32.8^d

γ	(0.145)	M1	$\gamma(\theta,T)$

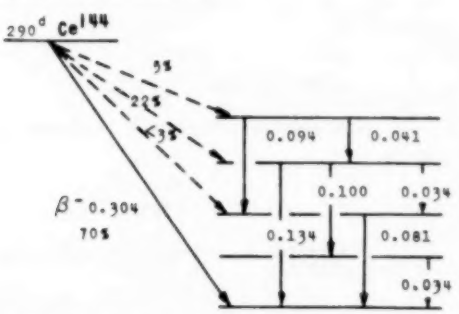
$\gamma(\theta,T)$ studied for aligned Ce nuclei

E.Ambler, R.P.Hudson, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 95, 625A (1954).

$Ce^{144}_{58\ 86}$ 290^d

			K/L	L/M	sl ce$^-$
β^-	70%	0.304			U(n,f)chem; sl
γ	15†	0.034		3	
	12†	0.041		11	
	3†	0.053			
	59†	0.081	5	9	M2
	7†	0.094			
	5†	0.100			
	115†	0.134	8	≥4	M1

(0.134γ) / (0.081γ) ~ 15 scin
†Relative intensity ce$^-$



W.S.Emmerich, W.J.Auth, J.D.Kurbatov, Phys. Rev. 94, 1101 794A (1954).

$Ce^{145?}_{58\ 87}$ 3^m

τ	3.0^m	U(pile n)	chem;p 6^hPr
β^-	~2.0		a
γ's			

S.S.Markowitz, W.Bernstein, S.Katcoff, Phys. Rev. 93, 178 (1954).

$Ce^{146}_{58\ 88}$ 14^m

β^-	0.7	U(n,f) chem;	scin
γ	w 0.05		scin
	20† 0.110		
	42† 0.142		
	60† 0.22		
	w 0.25		
	12† 0.27		
	100† 0.32		

(0.05γ)(0.27γ) (0.110γ)(0.22γ, 0.25γ)
(0.142γ)(0.22γ) No(0.32γ)(γ)
β(all γ's)

W.Bernstein, S.S.Markowitz, S.Katcoff, Phys. Rev. 93, 1073 (1954).

$Pr^{141}_{59\ 82}$ stable

No α activity $\tau > 2\times10^{16}$y for $1.5 < E_\alpha < 2.5$

W.Porschen, W.Riezler, Z.Naturf. 9a,701(1954).

$Pr^{141}_{59\ 82}$ stable

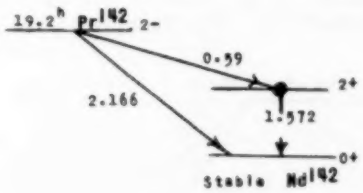
	Pr^{141}(α,α'γ)	E_α = 3.0
γ	0.15	scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

$Pr^{142}_{59\ 83}$ 19.2^h

β^-	~7%	0.59	Pr^{141}(pile n); sl $\beta\gamma$
	~93%	2.166	ΔI = 2, yes shape sl
γ		1.572	scin, sl pe$^-$

(0.59 β)γ



A.V.Pohm, W.E.Lewis, J.H.Talboy, Jr., E.N.Jensen, Phys. Rev. 95, 1523 (1954).

Capture γ's	Pr^{141}(n,γ)		s pr
3†	4.69	3† 5.67	
2†	4.79	2† 5.83	
3†	5.16		

Also graph E_γ = 2.5 to 6.5
$B_n(Pr^{141})$ = 5.65 from Pr^{141}(d,p)*
†Photons per 100 n captures

G.A.Bartholomew,E.S.Kinsey, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1025 (1953); *W.S.Wall, priv. comm.

Resonance Pr^{141}(pile n)19.2^hPr
~380 ev B absorption

M.W.Newson, R.M.Rohrer, Phys. Rev. 94, 654 (1954).

$Pr^{148}_{59\ 89}$ 17.5^m β^- 3% 0.8 d 290^{d}Ce sl
2% 2.3
95% 2.98
γ 0.060 ? K/L = 1 sm ce$^-$(Nd)
(0.695) scin
(1.480)
(2.185)
No 0.060 photon scin

W.S.Emmerich, W.J.Auth, J.D.Kurbatov, Phys. Rev. 94, 110, 794A (1954).

γ 1.8 † (0.695) d 290^{d}Ce; scin
0.32† (1.480)
0.83† (2.185)
†Photons per 100 disintegrations assuming photons of 0.134 γ in 20.7% of Ce^{144} (parent)

C.S.Cook, W.E.Kreger, Phys. Rev. 96, 855A (1954).

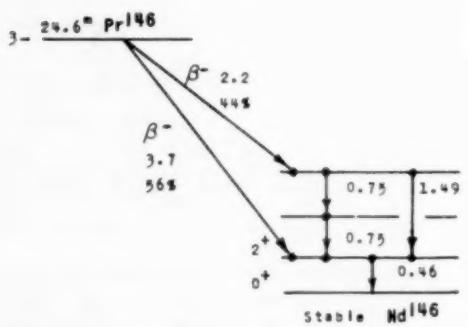
γ (1.480) E1 99.9% $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$

R.M.Steffan, Phys. Rev. 95, 614A (1954).

$Pr^{145?}_{59\ 86}$ 6.0^h τ 6.0^h d 3^{m}fission Ce chem
β^- ~1.7 a

S.S.Markowitz, W.Bernstein, S.Katcoff, Phys. Rev. 93, 178 (1954).

$Pr^{146}_{59\ 87}$ 24.6^m β^- 44† 2.3 d 14^{m}Ce chem; scin
56† 3.7
γ 100† 0.46 scin
W 0.597
22† 0.75 (double)
33† 1.49
(0.46γ)(3.7β^-,0.75γ, 1.49γ)
(2.3β^-)(0.75γ, 1.49γ) (0.75γ)(0.75γ)
No(0.59γ)(γ) No(0.75γ)(1.49γ)



W.Bernstein, S.S.Markowitz, S.Katcoff, Phys. Rev. 93, 1073 (1954).

Nd Nd(p,p'γ) E_p = 2.25 scin
γ 0.136
D(0.136 γ)(θ) b = 0.2

B.E.Simmons, D.M. Van Patter, K.F.Famularo, R.V.Stuart, Phys. Rev. 96, 826A (1954).

Nd Nd(a,a'γ) E_a = 3.4
γ 0.070 scin
0.128
0.290

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 94, 1399; 93, 906 (1954).

$Nd^{143}_{60\ 83}$ stable $|\mu|$ 1.0 para
q ~1
$\mu(Nd^{143})/\mu(Nd^{145})$ = 1.6083 ± 0.0012

B.Bleaney, H.E.D.Scovil, R.S.Trenam, Proc. Roy. Soc. 223A, 15 (1954).

$Nd^{144}_{60\ 84}$ ~1.5x10^{15y} τ ~1.5 X 10^{15y} ppl
α 1.9
Natural Nd purified to constant α spectrum
Shell model suggests Nd^{144} assignment

E.C.Waldron, V.A.Schultz, T.P.Kohman, Phys. Rev. 93, 254 (1954).

τ ~5X10^{15y} ppl
α 1.8
Sm removed by ion chem
Shell model suggests Nd^{144} assignment

W.Porschen, W.Riezler, Z.Naturf. 9a,701(1954).

$Nd^{145}_{60\ 85}$ stable $|\mu|$ 0.62 para
q ~1

B.Bleaney, H.E.D.Scovil, R.S.Trenam, Proc. Roy. Soc. 223A, 15 (1954).

Sm Sm(a,a'γ) E_a = 3.4
γ 0.082 scin
0.122
0.186

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 94, 1399; 93, 906 (1954).

$Sm^{146}_{62\ 84}$ 5x10^{7y} τ 5 x 10^{7y} Nd(40-Mev a) chem
α 2.55 ppl
τ from yield relative to 410^dSm^{145},47^hSm^{153}

D.C.Dunlavey, G.T.Seaborg, Phys. Rev. 92, 206 (1953).

$Sm^{147}_{62\ 85}$ 1.25x10^{11y} I 7/2 S
μ -0.76
|q| < 1
$\mu(Sm^{147})/\mu(Sm^{149})$ = 1.20

K.Murakawa, Phys. Rev. 93, 1232 (1954).

τ 1.25x10^{11y} 78% Sm^{147} pc

G.Beard, M.L.Wiedenbeck, Phys. Rev. 95, 1245 (1954).

Sm^{149} 62 87 stable

I	7/2	S
μ	-0.64	
$\|q\|$	< 1	

K.Murakawa, Phys. Rev. 93, 1232 (1954).

Sm^{150} 62 88 stable

Capture γ's Sm(n,γ) s pr

0.07†	5.99	0.3†	7.2*	
0.06†	6.54	0.03†	7.89*	
0.04†	6.79			

Also graph E_γ = 2.5 to 8

*Probably not g.s. γ which would be M3 or E4

†Photons per 100 n captures in Sm

S.S.Kinsey, G.A.Bartholomew, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1051 (1953).

Resonance (ev) Sm(n) E_n = 0.03 to 0.16 ev
0.096 Γ_n/Γ = 0.0082 J = 4

S.N.Brockhouse, Can. J. Phys. 31, 432 (1953).

Resonance (ev) Sm(n)
0.0962 σ_o = 111,000 Γ = 0.0655
Data indicate existence of a lower resonance

A.W.McReynolds, E.Andersen, Phys. Rev. 93,195 (1954).

Resonance (ev) Sm(n) E_n = 0.07
(0.096) J = 4*

*From polarization of neutron beam transmitted by aligned Sm

L.D.Roberts, S.Bernstein, J.W.T.Dabbs, C.P.Stanford, Phys. Rev. 95, 105 (1954).

Sm^{153} 62 91 47^h

β^-**	32%*	0.64		sl
	49%	0.70		
	19%	0.81		
γ		0.0690	α = 6	slce$^-$ scin
			K/L > 4.6	
		0.1026	K/L > 6.1	
			$\tau = 4.0 \times 10^{-9}$s	βce$^-$
	0.033†*	0.1717	K/L = 4.5*	
			$\tau = 1.4 \times 10^{-10}$s	βce$^-$
	w	0.520		

(0.64 β) (0.69 γ) (0.70 β) (0.1026 γ)

†ce$^-$ per 100 β^-

**Spectrum analysed only for $E_\beta > 0.35$

R.L.Graham, J.Walker, Phys. Rev. 94, 794A (1954); *priv. comm.

β^-	55†	0.62	sl (β) (0.103 γ)
	45†	0.69	
γ		(0.069)	sl ce$^-$
		0.084	
	100†	0.103	
	≤ 2†	0.172	scin
	~4†	0.545	

(ce^-_K 0.084 γ)/(ce^-_K 0.103 γ) ~ 0.01
(ce^-_L 0.084 γ)/(ce^-_L 0.103 γ) ~ 0.04

N.Marty, Compt. rend. 238, 2516 (1954).

Sm^{153} 62 91 47^h

Sm(pile n) $\gamma\gamma$ scin

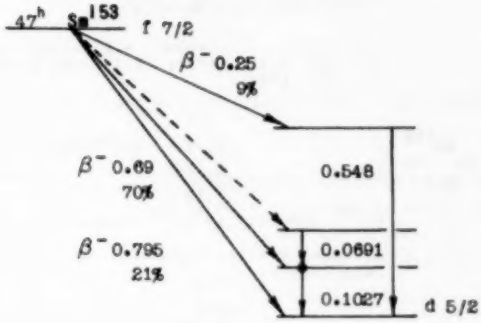
γ	0.070	α_K = 3.8	M1 + E2 x/y
	0.102	α_K = 1.1	$\tau = 3.4 \times 10^{-9}$s

0.070 γ precedes 0.102γ

F.K.McGowan, Phys. Rev. 93, 163 (1954).

β^-	9%	0.26	Sm^{152} (pile n)	sr
	70%	0.685		
	21%	0.795		

		α_K	K/L	sr ce$^-$
γ	0.0691		4	
	0.1027	0.6	6	M1 + E2
	0.548	0.008	6	



W.R.Lee, R.Katz, Phys. Rev. 93,155(1954); 92, 848A (1953).

Eu No α activity $\tau > 8 \times 10^{15}$y for $1.5 < E_\alpha < 2.5$

W.Porschen, W.Riezler, Z.Naturf. 9a,701(1954).

Eu($\alpha,\alpha'\gamma$) E_α = 3.4

γ	0.081	scin
	0.108	
	0.189	

S.W.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 94, 1399 (1954).

Resonances Eu(n) E_n = 10 to 20 ev cryst s

10.6 ev	15.1		
11.8	~19.5		
12.8			

V.L.Sailor, H.H.Landon, H.L.Foote, Jr., Phys. Rev. 93, 1292 (1954).

Eu^{152} 63 89 13^y

γ	Eu^{151} (pile n)	sr
0.1212		ce$^-$ (Sm)
0.2436		ce$^-$ (Gd)
0.344		ce$^-$ (Gd)
0.98		a

Eu^{151} impurity in Sm^{152} sample

M.R.Lee, R.Katz, Phys. Rev. 93,155(1954); 85, 1038 (1952).

γ	0.1218	sr ce$^-$
	0.2443	

Assignment by comparison of fission Eu and normal Eu activities

E.L.Church, M.Goldhaber, Phys. Rev. 95, 626A (1954).

$Eu^{152}_{63\ 89\ 13^{y}}$

γ (0.122) $\tau = 1.40\times10^{-9}$ s scin

A.W.Sunyar, Phys. Rev. 95, 626A (1954).

Resonances	Eu(n) E_o (ev)	c_o	Γ (ev)	E_n = 0.08 to 10 ev
0.24*	(-0.011)			cryst s
0.19*	0.327	4000	0.086	
0.11*	0.461	23200	0.096	
0.08*	1.055	3100	0.11	
		$\sigma_o\Gamma^2$	$\sigma_o\Gamma$	
	2.73		40	
~0.06*	3.35	110		
~0.06*	7.36	130		

*Yield ratio $9.2^{h}Eu/13^{y}Eu$

V.L.Sailor, H.H.Landon, H.L.Foote, Jr., Phys. Rev. 93, 1292 (1954); [R.E.Wood, Phys. Rev. 95, 453 (1954).

$Eu^{154}_{63\ 91\ 16^{y}}$

β^-	0.71	Eu^{153} (pile n)	scr
γ	0.1224	scr ce$^-$(Gd)	
	1.17		a

Eu^{153} impurity in Sm^{154} sample

W.R.Lee, R.Katz, Phys. Rev. 93, 155(1954); 85, 1038 (1952).

γ	0.1234	scr ce$^-$
	0.2477	

Assignment by comparison of fission Eu and normal Eu activities

E.L.Church, M.Goldhaber, Phys. Rev. 95, 626A (1954).

Resonances	Eu(n) E_o (ev)	$\sigma_o\Gamma^2$	$\sigma_o\Gamma$	E_n = 0.08 to 10 ev
	1.76		50	cryst s
	2.46	90		
	3.84	70		
	6.25		180	
	8.98	100		

No yield of $9.2^{h}Eu$ at these resonances*

V.L.Sailor, H.H.Landon, H.L.Foote, Jr., Phys. Rev. 93, 1292 (1954); [R.E.Wood, Phys. Rev. 95, 453 (1954).

$Eu^{155}_{63\ 92\ 1.7^{y}}$

β^-	84%	0.152	scr
	16%	0.252	Sm^{154} (pile n, $\gamma\beta^-$)
γ		0.0187	scr ce$^-$
		0.0593	
		0.0858	K/L = ~4
		0.1045	K/L = 6.1
		0.1309	
		0.1368	

W.R.Lee, R.Katz, Phys. Rev. 93, 155 (1954).

γ	0.0598	scr ce$^-$
	0.0863	
	0.1051	

No 0.130 γ

E.L.Church, M.Goldhaber, Phys. Rev. 95, 626A (1954).

$Eu^{156}_{63\ 93\ 14^{d}}$

τ 14^{d} *1* Eu^{155}(n,γ)

E.L.Church, M.Goldhaber, Phys. Rev. 95, 626A (1954).

Gd Gd(α,$\alpha'\gamma$) E_α = 3.0

γ	0.082	scin
	0.124	

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 93,906 (1954).

Capture γ's	Gd(n,γ)			s pr
	0.3†	5.61	0.5†	6.73
	0.2†	5.87	0.03†	7.36
	0.2†	6.41	0.03†	7.78

Also graph E_γ = 3 to 8

†Photons per 100 n captures

B.B.Kinsey, G.A.Bartholomew, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1051 (1953).

$Gd^{153}_{64\ 89\ 236^{d}}$

γ	0.0694	Gd(n,γ); scr ce$^-$
	0.0973	
	0.1031	

E.L.Church, M.Goldhaber, Phys. Rev. 95, 626A (1954).

$Gd^{156}_{64\ 92}$ stable

Capture γ's	Gd(n,γ)	scr ce$^-$
	0.0888	
	0.1987	

Assigned by comparison with target depleted in Gd^{157} by long neutron bombardment

E.L.Church, M.Goldhaber, Phys. Rev. 95, 626A (1954).

$Gd^{158}_{64\ 94}$ stable

Capture γ's	Gd(n,γ)	scr ce$^-$
	0.0791	
	0.1817	

Assigned by comparison with target depleted in Gd^{157} by long neutron bombardment

E.L.Church, M.Goldhaber, Phys. Rev. 95, 626A (1954).

$Gd^{159}_{64\ 95\ 18.0^{h}}$

β^-	~0.9	Gd(pile n)	
	~1.1		$\alpha\beta\gamma$
γ	0.0575	scr ce$^-$	
	0.364		

(~0.9β) (0.36γ) (~1.1β) (0.058γ)

No (K x ray) (0.36γ)

W.C.Jordan, J.M.Cork, S.B.Burson, Phys. Rev. 92, 315 (1953).

$Gd^{161}_{64\ 97\ 3.6^{m}}$

τ	3.73^{m} *10*	Gd(pile n)	
β^-	~1.6		a
γ	0.102		scin
	0.165 ?		
	0.316		
	0.360		
x	K x ray (Tb)		crit a

(0.102γ) (0.316γ) (0.36γ) (K x ray)

No (0.316γ) (0.36γ)

(β) (all γ's and K x ray)

W.C.Jordan, J.M.Cork, S.B.Burson, Phys. Rev. 92, 315 (1953).

Tb^{149} 65 84 4.1^h

$\alpha/\epsilon > 2 \times 10^{-3}$ Gd(75-Mev p) chem

M.A.Rollier, J.O.Rasmussen, Jr., Rend. acad. nazi. Lincei 14,526(1953); UCRL-2079.

Tb^{154} 65 89 17.2^h

τ	17.2^h	Eu(38-Mev α)	chem
β^+	1.66		sm 2
	2.75		
ce$^-$	0.188		
	0.233		
	0.281		
	0.322		
	0.374		
	0.517		
	0.549		

M.A.Rollier, J.O.Rasmussen, Jr., Rend. acad. nazi. Lincei 14,526(1953); UCRL-2079.

Tb^{159} 65 94 stable

No α activity $\tau > 5\times10^{16}$y for $1.5 < E_\alpha < 2.5$

W.Porschen, W.Riezler, Z.Naturf.9a,701(1954).

Tb^{160} 65 95 73^d

β^-	60%	0.590	s βce$^-$
	40%	0.850	s

L.Ya Shavtsvalov, Izvest. Akad. Nauk Ser. Fiz. SSSR 17, 503 (1953); Chem. Abstr. 48-2489d(1954).

γ	K/L	sm ce$^-$
0.0863	0.9	$L_1 \ll L_2 \sim L_3$
0.0934		
0.1961	~3	
0.2148	>2	
0.2976	>5	
0.391		
0.759		
0.872	~5	
0.960	~5	
1.174		
1.265		

(0.88 β) (0.086γ, 0.873γ, 0.960γ) a$\beta\gamma$ scin
(0.52 β) (0.086γ, 0.196γ, 0.215γ, 0.298γ)
(0.52 β) (0.873γ, 0.960γ, 1.17γ)
(0.086γ)(0.215γ, 0.298γ, 0.873γ, 1.17γ)
(0.196γ)(0.086γ, 0.215γ, 0.759γ)
(0.215γ)(0.759γ, 0.960γ)
(0.298γ)(0.873γ, 0.960γ)
No 0.396 β No 0.176 γ

S.B.Burson, W.C.Jordan, J.M.LeBlanc, Phys. Rev. 94, 103 (1954).

$Tb^{?}$ 65 ~17^h

τ	~17^h	Eu(38-Mev α)	chem
β^-	2.34		sm 2

M.A.Rollier, J.O.Rasmussen, Jr., Rend. acad. nazi. Lincei 14,526(1953); UCRL-2079.

$Tb^{?}$ 65 >17^h

τ	>17^h	Eu(38-Mev α)	chem
β^+	3.1		sm 2
ce$^-$	0.08	0.15	
	0.09	0.21	
	0.13		

M.A.Rollier, J.O.Rasmussen, Jr., Rend. acad. nazi. Lincei 14,526(1953); UCRL-2079.

Dy No α activity $\tau > 5\times10^{16}$y for $1.5 < E_\alpha < 2.5$

W.Porschen, W.Riezler, Z.Naturf.9a,701(1954).

Dy($\alpha,\alpha'\gamma$) E_α = 3.4

γ	0.076	scin
	0.166	

G.W.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 94, 1399 (1954).

Dy^{161} 66 95 stable

I 7/2? S

$\mu(Dy^{161})/\mu(Dy^{163}) \sim 1$

K.Murakawa, T.Kamei, Phys. Rev. 92,325(1953).

Dy^{163} 66 97 stable

I 7/2? S

K.Murakawa, T.Kamei, Phys. Rev. 92,325(1953).

Dy^{165} 66 99 1.2^m

β^-	(0.8%) (calc)	Dy(pile n)	sm ppl
γ	0.108	$\alpha_K \sim 4$	scin, sm ce$^-$ ppl
		K : L_Ω: L_β: M : N	
		3 : 10: 10: 5 : 1.5	
	0.16		
	0.36		
	0.515		

(0.16γ) (0.36γ)

W.C.Jordan, J.M.Cork, S.B.Burson, Phys. Rev. 92, 1218 (1953); 91, 497A(1953).

γ	0.106	K/LM = 0.15	sl ce$^-$
			Dy(slow n)

G.Weber, Z.Naturf. 9a, 115 (1954).

Dy^{165} 66 99 2.32^h

τ_2	2.38^h	Dy(slow n)

E.R.Vayquez, Anales real soc. espan. fis. y quim. 50A, 95 (1954).

τ_2	2.4^h	Dy(slow n)	
γ	0.0927	K/LM = 2.7	sl ce$^-$

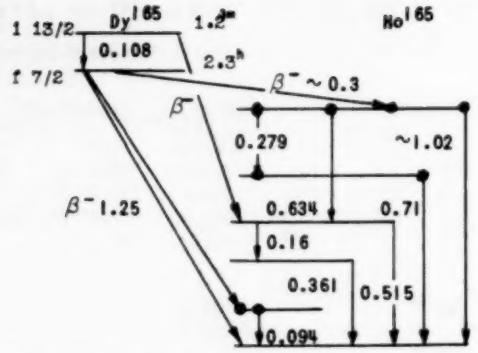
G.Weber, Z.Naturf. 9a, 115 (1954).

γ	0.0944	scin, sm ce$^-$ ppl
	K : L : M	
	60: 7.8: 1.5	
0.279	K/L > 5	
0.361	K/L > 5	
0.634		
0.71		
~1.02		

(~1.2β) (0.094γ) (~0.3β) (all other γ's)
(0.28γ) (0.71γ) (0.63γ) (0.36γ) No other $\gamma\gamma$

(CONTINUED)

Dy^{165} 66 99



W.C.Jordan, J.W.Cork, S.B.Burson, Phys. Rev. 92, 1218 (1953).

Ho^{160} 67 93 23m

τ	~22m	Dy(8.5-Mev p)	chem

Not produced by Er(22-Mev p), Ho^{165}(22-Mev p)
Not d $3.6^h Er^{161}$

T.H.Handley, Phys. Rev. 94, 945 (1954).

Ho^{161} 67 94 2.5h

τ	2.5h	d 3.6^hEr	chem
		Er(24-Mev p), Dy(8.5-Mev p)	
γ	0.090		scin
	0.17		
x	K x ray		

T.H.Handley, Phys. Rev. 94, 945(1954); 93, 524 (1954).

Ho^{162} 67 95 5.0h

τ	5.0h	Dy(8.5-Mev p)	chem
γ	0.19		scin
	0.71		
	0.95		
x	K x ray		

No 0.511 γ
Not produced by Ho^{165}(22.5-Mev p), Er(p)
No 65d activity found

T.H.Handley, Phys. Rev. 94, 945 (1954).

Ho^{163} 67 96 ?

τ	$<10^m$ or $>20^y$	d 75mEr	chem
		Dy(20-Mev p), Er(p)	chem

No 5d activity

T.H.Handley, Phys. Rev. 94, 945 (1954); 92, 1260 (1953).

Ho^{164} 67 97 36.7m

τ	36.7m	Ho^{165}(≤22-Mev γ)	
β^-	~0.90		sl
	0.99		
γ	0.037		sl ce⁻, scin
	0.046	(also K x ray)	
	0.073		
	0.090		

(0.046 γ)(0.037 γ, 0.046 γ, 0.073 γ)
β^- (0.090 γ, K x ray)

H.N.Brown, F.B.Smith, R.A.Becker, Phys. Rev. 95, 626A (1954).

Ho^{164} 67 97 36.7m

τ	41m	Dy(p), Ho^{165}(p), Er(p)	chem
β^-	0.9		a
x	K x ray ?		scin

T.H.Handley, Phys. Rev. 94, 945 (1954).

Ho^{165} 67 98 stable

No α activity $\tau > 6\times10^{16}y$ for $1.5 < E_\alpha < 2.5$

W.Porschen, W.Riezler, Z.Naturf. 9a,701 (1954).

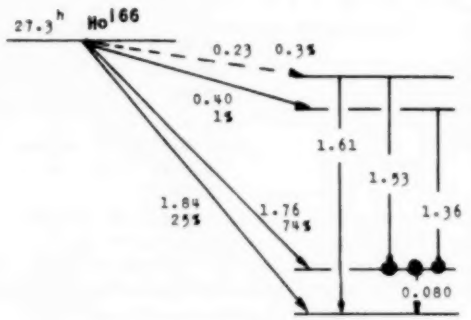
	$Ho^{165}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$	$E_\alpha = 3.4$	
γ	0.093		scin
	0.205		

G.W.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 94, 1399 (1954).

Ho^{166} 67 99 27.3h

β^-	~0.3%	(0.23)	
	1%	(0.40)	
	74%	(1.76)	
	25%	(1.84)	βγ
γ	85†	0.080 $\alpha_K = 1.9$ K/L = 0.25	scin
	10†	1.36	
	2†	1.53	
	~1†	1.61	

(0.080 γ)(1.36 γ, 1.53 γ)
No 0.170 γ (< 0.8†) No 1.44 γ (< 2†)



A.W.Sunyar, Phys. Rev. 93, 1345 (1954).

Ho^{166} 67 99 >30y

Resonances	Ho^{165}(n)	E_n = 0.1 to 30 ev	
	3.96	$\sigma_0\Gamma_n^2 \sim 77$	cryst s
	12.8	$\sigma_0\Gamma_n^2 \sim 300$	
	19		
	22		
	39		

H.L.Foote, Jr., H.H.Landon, V.L.Sailor, Phys. Rev. 92, 656(1953); 90,362A(1953).

Resonances	Ho^{165}(n)	E_n = 2 to 100 ev	
	35.9 ev	52.3	chopper
	37.9	55.3	
	40.3	66.4	
	48.3	$\sigma_0 \sim 7800$, $\sigma_0\Gamma_n^2 = 66$	

Twelve other resonances observed

V.E.Pilcher, R.S.Carter, A.Stolovy, Phys. Rev. 95, 645A (1954); verbal report.

Er No α activity $\tau > 10^{17}$y for $1.5 < E_\alpha < 2.5$

W.Porschen, W.Riezler, Z.Naturf. 9a, 701(1954).

	$Er(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$	$E_\alpha = 3.4$
γ	0.079	scin
	0.174	

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 94, 1399 (1954).

$_{68}Er^{160}_{92}$ 30^h τ 30^h Ta^{181}(350-Mev p) ms

W.C.Michel, D.H.Templeton, Phys. Rev. 93,1422 (1954).

$_{68}Er^{161}_{93}$ 3.6^h τ 3.5^h Ta^{181}(350-Mev p) ms

W.C.Michel, D.H.Templeton, Phys. Rev. 93,1422 (1954).

τ	3.6^h	Er(17-Mev p) chem
		Not by Ho(p), Er(n,γ)
γ	0.065	scin
	0.195?	
	0.824	
	1.120	

No 0.511γ

T.H.Handley, E.L.Olson, Phys. Rev. 93, 524 (1954).

$_{68}Er^{163}_{95}$ 75^m τ 75^m Ho^{165}(10-Mev p) chem

γ	0.43	scin
	1.10	

No β^+ (<1%)

τ of daughter $< 10^m$ or $> 20^y$ chem

Mass assignment from 10-Mev threshold

T.H.Handley, E.L.Olson, Phys. Rev. 92,1260 (1953); 94, 945 (1954).

$_{69}Tm^{165}_{96}$ 24.5^h τ 29^h Ta^{181}(350-Mev p) ms

W.C.Michel, D.H.Templeton, Phys. Rev. 93,1422 (1954).

τ	24.5^h	Er(>12-Mev p) chem
		p 9.9^hEr chem
γ	0.205	scin
	0.808	
	1.16	
	1.38	

No β^+ (< 1%)

T.H.Handley, E.L.Olson, Phys. Rev. 92,1260 (1953).

$_{69}Tm^{166}_{97}$ 7.7^h τ 7.7^h ms

W.C.Michel, D.H.Templeton, Phys. Rev. 93,1422 (1954).

$_{69}Tm^{167}_{98}$ 9.6^d τ 9.6^d ms

W.C.Michel, D.H.Templeton, Phys. Rev. 93,1422 (1954).

$_{69}Tm^{167}_{98}$ 9.6^d τ 9.4^d d 18.5^mYb chem

T.H.Handley, E.L.Olson, Phys. Rev. 94,968 (1954).

$_{69}Tm^{168}_{99}$ 87^d τ 87^d Tm^{169}(24-Mev p) chem

T.H.Handley, E.L.Olson, Phys. Rev. 94, 968 (1954).

$_{69}Tm^{169}_{100}$ stable No α activity $\tau > 5x10^{16}$y for $1.5 < E_\alpha < 2.5$

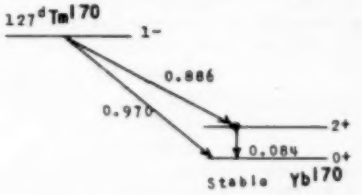
W.Porschen, W.Riezler, Z.Naturf. 9a,701(1954).

$_{69}Tm^{170}_{101}$ 127^d β^- 22% 0.886 Tm^{169}(pile n); sl$\beta\gamma$

78% 0.970 sl

γ 0.0841 sl ce$^-$

Both F-K plots linear



A.V.Pohm, W.E.Lewis, J.H.Talboy, E.N.Jensen, Phys. Rev. 95, 1523 (1954).

γ (0.084) $\alpha_K = 1.6$ x/γ scin

Electromagnetic spectrum given for source thickness from 0 to 1.0 g/cm^2

K.Linden, N.Starfelt, Arkiv Fysik 7,109(1954).

Resonance Tm^{169}(n) E_n = 0.1 to 30 ev

3.92 $\sigma_0\Gamma^2 \sim 380$ cryst s

14.8

17.6

H.L.Foote, Jr., H.H.Landon, V.L.Sailor, Phys. Rev. 92, 656(1953); 90,362A(1953).

Yb No α activity $\tau > 10^{17}$y for $1.5 < E_\alpha < 2.5$

W.Porschen, W.Riezler, Z.Naturf. 9a,701(1954).

	$Yb(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$	$E_\alpha = 3.4$
γ	0.081	scin
	0.114	
	0.180	

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 94, 1399; 93, 351 (1954).

$_{70}Yb^{166}_{96}$ 58^h τ 58^h ms

W.C.Michel, D.H.Templeton, Phys. Rev. 93,1422 (1954).

$Yb^{167}_{70\ 97}$ 18.5^m

τ	18.5^m	Tm^{169}(19.0-Mev p)		chem
		p 9.6^d Tm		scin
γ	0.118			scin
	0.18 ?			
	0.33 ?			
x	K x ray			

No 73^m Yb or Tm activity

T.H.Handley, E.L.Olson, Phys. Rev. 94, 968 (1954).

$Yb^{169}_{70\ 99}$ 31.8^d

τ	33^d	Tm^{169}(24-Mev p)	chem

T.H.Handley, E.L.Olson, Phys. Rev. 94, 968 (1954).

τ	32^d	ms

W.C.Michel, D.H.Templeton, Phys. Rev. 93,1422 (1954).

Lu No α activity $\tau > 10^{17}$y for $1.5 < E_\alpha < 2.5$

W.Porschen, W.Riezler, Z.Naturf. 9a,701(1954)

	Lu(α,α'γ)	E_α = 3.4	
γ	0.113		scin
	0.183		
	0.248		

G.W.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 94, 1399; 93, 906 (1954).

Resonances Lu(n) E_n = 0.03 to 35ev cryst s

E_o (ev)	$\sigma_o\Gamma^2$
0.142	1.4
1.57	0.9
2.62	6
4.80	21
5.30	45
11.4	58
14.4	(560)*
20.6	
24	
31	

*2 or more unresolved resonances

H.L.Foote, M.H.Landon, V.L.Sailor, Phys.Rev. 92, 656(1953); 90, 362A(1953).

$Lu^{176}_{71\ 105}$ 2.4x10^{10}y

τ_2	4.56X10^{10}y 30			
β^-	0.43			pc
γ	(0.089)			pc
100†	0.19		E2*	scin
100†	0.31		E2 or E1*	

(0.089 γ)(0.19 γ, 0.31 γ) (0.19 γ)(0.31 γ)
$\epsilon/\beta^- = 0.03$ *From ce^-/β pc

D.Dixon, A.McNair, S.C.Curran, Phil. Mag. 45, 683 (1954).

τ_2	2.35x10^{10}y 25*		
γ 0.6†	0.089		scin
3.3†	0.203		
3.7†	0.306		

$\epsilon/\beta^- < 0.1$ assuming x rays from conversion of E2 γ's

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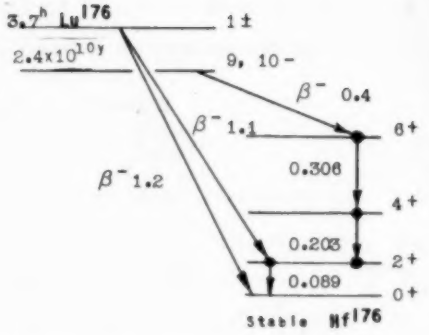
$Lu^{176}_{71\ 105}$



J.A.Arnold, Phys. Rev. 93, 783 (1954). *priv. comm.

Hf No α activity $\tau > 2x10^{17}$y for $1.5 < E_\alpha < 2.5$

W.Porschen, W.Riezler, Z.Naturf. 9a,701(1954).

	Hf(α,α'γ)	E_α = 3.4	
γ	0.093		scin
	0.112		
	0.250		

G.W.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 94, 1399 (1954); 93, 906 (1954).

$Hf^{171}_{72\ 99}$ 16^h

γ	0.63*		Yb(56-Mev α)	chem
	1.02*			scin

*Could belong to 23.6^h Hf^{173}

A.H.Wapstra, C.Jongejans, Physica 20,36(1954).

$Hf^{173}_{72\ 101}$ 23.6^h

			Yb(56-Mev α)	chem
γ	100†	0.121		scin
	75†	0.299		
	w	0.63*		
	w	1.02*		
x	90†	K x ray		

*Could belong to 16^h Hf^{171}

A.H.Wapstra, C.Jongejans, Physica 20,36(1954).

$Hf^{175}_{72\ 103}$ 70^d

γ	0.089	K/L = 6.0	sl ce^-, pe^-
	0.113		
	0.228	K/LM = 2	
	0.318		
	0.3423	K/LM = 4.9	
	0.4305		

A.B.Burford, J.F.Perkins, S.K.Haynes, Phys. Rev. 95, 303A (1954).

γ	0.0895	K : L : M = 30 : 15 : 1.5
	0.340	K : L : M = 100 : 20 : 5
		Hf (slow n)

A.A.Bashilov, N.M.Anton'eva, B.S.Dzhelepov, A.I.Dolgentseva, Izvest. Akad. Nauk Ser. Fiz. SSSR 17, 437(1953); Chem. Abstr. 48-2489h(1954).

Hf^{178} 72 106 stable

Resonances Hf(n) E_n = 0.04 to 4 ev

1.095 ev	cryst s
2.38 ev	

E.G.Joki, J.E.Evans, Phys. Rev. 96,849A(1954).

Resonances Hf^{177}(n) chopper

E_o(ev)	$\sigma_o\Gamma^2$	σ_o	Γ
1.08	110	~55,000	~0.045
2.34	280	>30,000	<0.10
5.7	52	> 2,400	<0.15
6.5	80	> 7,200	<0.11
8.8	55	> 3,600	<0.12
13.6	28	> 450	<0.25

Capture γ's per pile n capture = 4.1

L.W.Bollinger, S.P.Harris, C.T.Hibdon, C.O. Muehlhause, Phys. Rev. 92,1527(1953); 87,222A (1952).

Hf^{179} 72 107 stable

Resonance Hf^{178}(n) chopper

7.6 ev $\sigma_o\Gamma^2$~1400 Γ < 0.26

Capture γ's per pile n capture = 3.5

L.W.Bollinger, S.P.Harris, C.T.Hibdon, C.O. Muehlhause, Phys. Rev. 92,1527(1953); 87, 222A(1952).

Hf^{180} 72 108 5.5^h

γ	0.0576	M5	sm ce$^-$
	0.0933	E2	
	0.2155	E2	$\tau < 10^{-6}$s
	0.3330	E2	$\tau < 10^{-6}$s
	0.4435	E2	$\tau < 10^{-6}$s

$(0.444\gamma)(0.333\gamma)(\theta)$
$(0.444\gamma)(0.218\gamma)(\theta)$ $\Delta I = 2$ for each γ

J.W.Mihelich, G.Scharff-Goldhaber, W.McKeown, Phys. Rev. 94, 794A (1954); verbal report.

Hf^{180} 72 118 stable

Resonance Hf^{179}(n) chopper

5.6 ev $\sigma_o\Gamma^2 \sim 25$ $\Gamma < 0.1$

L.W.Bollinger, S.P.Harris, C.T.Hibdon, C.O. Muehlhause, Phys. Rev. 92,1527(1953); 87, 222A(1952).

Hf^{181} 72 109 46^d

τ	46^d 4		
γ	(0.133)	$\tau = 18.8^{\pm 3}$ 5	$\beta\gamma$

M.S.Murdoch, Proc. Phys. Soc. 66A, 944(1953).

β^- 0.405 Hf(slow n) s

		K : L_2 : L_3 : MN*
γ	0.1322	21 : 16 : 14 : 10
	0.1352	12
	0.478	1.9 : 0.4 : 0.1
	0.607	0.04: ~ 0.006

*ce$^-$ per 100 β^-s

A.A.Bashilov, N.M.Anton'eva, B.S.Dzhelepov, A.I.Dolgentseva, Izvest. Akad. Nauk Ser. Fiz. SSSR 17, 437 (1953); Chem. Abstr. 48-2489h(1954).

Hf^{181} 72 109 46^d

Hf^{180}(pile n) γce$^-$ scin

		α_k		x/γ
γ	0.132	0.48	E2	
	0.135	1.9	M1	
	0.345	0.08		
	0.480	0.034	M1,E2 or E1,M2	

K/LM = 4

F.K.McGowan, Phys. Rev. 93, 163 (1954).

		E2	M1	
γ	(0.132)	100%		$\gamma\gamma(\theta)$
	(0.135)	20%	80%	
	(0.345)	50%	50%	
	(0.480)	60%	40%	
$(0.132\gamma)(0.480\gamma)(\theta)$		I = 5/2, 9/2, 7/2		
$(0.345\gamma)(0.135\gamma)(\theta)$		I = 9/2, 9/2, 7/2		

F.K.McGowan, Phys. Rev. 93, 471 (1954).

Ta^{180} 73 107 8.15^h

γ (0.093) $\tau = 1.39\times10^{-9}$s

A.W.Sunyar, Phys. Rev. 95,626A (1954).

Ta^{181} 73 108 stable

Level Ta^{181}(n,n'γ) E_n = 1.1

γ 0.137 scin

J.B.Guernsey, C.Goodman, Phys. Rev. 95, 636A (1954).

γ Ta^{181}(p,p'γ) E_p = 2.0

0.137 *I* s ce$^-$

0.166 *I*

T.Huus, J.H.Bjerregaard, Phys. Rev. 92,1579, (1953).

γ Ta^{181}(p,p'γ) E_p = 2 to 4 scin

0.137 I = 9/2 p,$\gamma(\theta)$

E2/M1 < 0.05

17† 0.166

10† 0.303 I = 11/2 p,$\gamma(\theta)$

$(0.137\gamma)(0.166\gamma)$

W.I.Goldburg, R.M.Williamson, Phys. Rev. 94, 747A (1954); 95, 629A, 767 (1954).

γ's Ta^{181}(p,p'γ) E_p = 3 scin

100† 0.139 I = 9/2 p,$\gamma(\theta)$

100† 0.167

80† 0.309 I = 11/2 p,$\gamma(\theta)$

J.T.Eisinger, C.F.Cook, C.M.Class, Phys. Rev. 94, 735,747A(1954).

γ Ta^{181}(p,p'γ) E_p = 1.2 to 4.5

(0.137) scin

(0.166)

(0.303)

Excitation curves for 0.137- and 0.303-Mev levels in good agreement with theory for E2 coulomb excitation

R.Barloutaud, T.Grjebine, Compt. rend. 239, 491 (1954).

Ta^{181} 73 108 stable

$Ta^{181}(n,\alpha\gamma)$ $E_a = 3.4$

γ	0.137	scin
	0.167	
	0.303	

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 94, 1399; 93, 351 (1954).

Level (0.480) $g = +1.2$ $\gamma\gamma(\theta,H)$

S.Raboy, V.E.Krohn, Phys. Rev. 95,1689(1954).

Ta^{182} 73 109 111^d

β^-		0.510*		Ta^{181}(pile n); sl		
γ	W	0.03336		sl ce$^-$, cryst		
	W	0.04271	α_K	α_{L1}	α_{L2}	α_{L3}
	9†	0.06571		2.8	0.4	0.23
	100†	0.06774		0.17	0.07	0.07
	6†	0.08467		1.85	0.6	0.5
	46†	0.10009	1.5	0.13	1.4	1.35
	9†	0.11366	1.75	0.38	0.07	
	2†	0.11640				
	43†	0.15241	0.07			
	14†	0.15637	small			
	19†	0.17936	0.41	0.17		0.06
	9†	0.19831	0.24	0.11		0.07
	45†	0.22205	0.06	0.01		
	24†	0.22927	0.16	0.05		0.03
	27†	0.26409	0.11	0.04		0.02
		0.927				
		0.960		K/L		
		1.003		7.0		
	120†	1.122	0.005	6.7		
	8†	1.155	0.004			
	56†	1.189	0.006	6.5		
	115†	1.222	0.003	6.0		
	58†	1.231	0.003			
		1.298		6.6		
		1.375				
		1.437				
		1.454				

*Evidence for at least two lower energy β's
Decay scheme proposed

F.Boehm, P.Marmier, J.W.M.DuMond, Phys. Rev. 95, 864 (1954).

γ	(0.100)	$\tau = 1.3\times10^{-9}$s	$\gamma(ce^-)$
	(1.29)	$\tau = 1.0\times10^{-9}$s	$\beta\gamma$

A.W.Sunyar, Phys. Rev. 93, 1122 (1954); 95, 626A (1954).

(0.100 γ) (1.121 γ, 1.188 γ)
No (0.100 γ) (1.223 γ)

J.W.Mihelich, Phys. Rev. 95, 626A (1954).

Capture γ's $Ta^{181}(n,\gamma)$) s pr

1 †	4.84	0.3†	5.57
0.5†	5.05	0.3†	5.78
0.5†	5.21	0.7†	6.07
0.3†	5.38		

Also graph E_γ = 2.5 to 8.0
$B_n(Ta^{181})$ = 6.0 from Ta^{181}(d,p)
†Photons per 100 n captures

S.A.Bartholomew, S.S.Kinsey, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1025 (1953).

Ta^{182} 73 109 111^d

Resonances Ta^{181}(n) E_n = 5 to 5000ev time of flight

E_o (ev)	$\sigma_o\Gamma^2$
4.1	55.4
6.17	
10.2	48
13.7	11
20.0	10.3
24.0	39
35.1	200
38.2	280

E.Melkonian, W.W.Havens, Jr., L.J.Rainwater, Phys. Rev. 92, 702(1953).

Resonances Ta^{181}(n) E_n = 0.3 to 50ev crystal s

E_o (ev)	$\sigma_o\Gamma^2$
4.29	59
10.36	32
13.9	12
20.7	7
24.2	27
36.7	~250
39.4	~180

R.L.Christensen, Phys. Rev. 92,1509(1953).

Ta^{183} 73 110 5^d

τ		5.2^d			$Ta^{181}(n,\gamma)(n,\gamma)$		
β^-		0.56					sl
γ	10.3%	0.04097	M1				sl, cryst
	61.4%	0.04648	M1		9.8%	0.16233	M1
	41.7%	0.05259	M1		0.4%	0.19264	M1
	2.8%	0.08292	(M1)		0.4%	0.20327	M1
	14.0%	0.08470	M1		1.4%	0.20506	M1
	31.9%	0.09907	E2		1.1%	0.20881	M1
	1.5%	0.10194	M1		5.4%	0.20987	E2
	0.5%	0.10314	(E2)		10.0%	0.24426	E2
	45.7%	0.10793	M1		35.6%	0.24605	M1
	2.9%	0.10973	(M1)		5.4%	0.29171	E2
	0.25%	0.12038	M1		8.8%	0.31303	M1
	6.4%	0.14412	M1		12.0%	0.35404	M1
	4.4%	0.16053	E2		0.8%	0.36560	(M1)
	18.2%	0.16136	M1		0.9%	0.40658	(E2)

J.J.Murray, P.Snelgrove, P.E.Marmier, J.W.M. DuMond, Phys. Rev. 96,858A (1954); 92, 202 (1954).

W Capture γ's $W(n,\gamma)$ s pr

2.4†	4.67	0.3†	6.02?
0.6†	4.94	3.0†	6.182*
2.3†	5.14	0.3†	6.40
3.4†	5.245	0.1†	6.73
2.4†	5.304	0.3†	7.42**
0.3†	5.77		

Also graph E_γ = 3 to 7.5
*W^{183}? **W^{184}?
W(γ,n) thresholds known at 6.3 and 7.2
†Photons per 100 n captures

B.B.Kinsey, G.A.Bartholomew, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1051 (1953).

W^{181} 74 107 140^d

γ	0.1365	K/L ~8	W^{180}(pile n)
	0.1525	K/L ~8	sm ce$^-$
$\gamma\gamma$?			
No other γ (< 10^{-6} of K x rays)			scin

J.M.Cork, W.H.Nester, J.M.LeBlanc, W.W.Brice, Phys. Rev. 92, 119 (1953).

W^{182} 74 108 stable

γ $W^{182}(p,p'\gamma)$ $E_p = 2.5$
0.101 scin

C.L.McClelland, H. Mark, C.Goodman, Phys. Rev. 93, 904 (1954).

γ $W(p,p'\gamma)$ $E_p = 1.75$
0.102 s ce^-

T.Huus, J.H.Bjerregaard, Phys. Rev. 92,1579, (1953).

W^{183} 74 109 stable

γ $W^{183}(p,p'\gamma)$ $E_p = 2.5$
0.103 scin

C.L.McClelland, H.Mark, C.Goodman, Phys. Rev. 93, 904 (1954).

W^{184} 74 110 stable

γ $W^{184}(p,p'\gamma)$ $E_p = 2.5$
0.112 scin

C.L.McClelland, H.Mark, C.Goodman, Phys. Rev. 93, 904 (1954).

γ $W(p,p'\gamma)$ $E_p = 1.75$
0.113 s ce^-

T.Huus, J.H.Bjerregaard, Phys. Rev. 92,1579, (1953).

W^{186} 74 112 stable

γ $W^{186}(p,p'\gamma)$ $E_p = 2.5$
0.124 scin

C.L.McClelland, H.Mark, C.Goodman, Phys. Rev. 93, 904 (1954).

γ $W(p,p'\gamma)$ $E_p = 1.75$
0.124 s ce^-

T.Huus, J.H.Bjerregaard, Phys. Rev. 92,1579, (1953).

W^{187} 74 113 23.9^h

(0.480γ) (0.072γ, 0.134γ, 0.206γ) scin
(0.134γ) (0.072γ, 0.480γ)

E.Germagnoli, A.Malvicini, L.Zappa, Nuovo Cim. 10, 1388 (1953).

Re No α activity $\tau > 2\times10^{16}$y for $1.5 < E_\alpha < 2.5$

W.Porschen, W.Riezler, Z.Naturf. 9a,701(1954).

Re $(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ $E_\alpha = 3.0$
γ 0.130 scin

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 93,906 (1954).

Re Resonances Re(n)

E_o (ev)	E_n = 0.003 to 10^5 ev time of flight
2.18*	σ_o = 5700 Γ = 0.09
4.40**	σ_o = 2000 Γ = 0.05
	$\sigma_o\Gamma^2$
5.92	2.88
7.18	15.0
11.3**	29.8
13.1	19.0
17.7	44.7
21.1	19.4

*Re^{185} **Re^{187}

E.Melkonian, W.W.Havens, Jr., L.J.Rainwater, Phys. Rev. 92, 702 (1953).

Re^{186} 75 111 3.8^d

β^- 0.3 $\beta\gamma$ sl
0.926 F-K plot linear $\beta\gamma$ sl
1.063 F-K plot linear sl
(0.926 β) (0.137 γ)

L.Koerts, Phys. Rev. 95, 1358 (1954).

β^- 0.93 $\Delta I = 2$, yes shape* sm
1.064 F-K plot linear
*After subtraction of 1.064-Mev component

D.Guss, L.Killion, F.T.Porter, Phys. Rev. 95, 627A (1954).

β^- 27% ~0.9 s
73% 1.06

γ 0.087 s ce^-
0.1234
0.1383 K : L : M = 0.9 : 3 : 1
0.1647

N.N.Anton'eva, A.A.Bashilov, B.S.Dzhelepov, L.S.Chervinskaya, Izvest. Akad. Nauk Ser. Fiz. SSSR 17, 507 (1953); Chem. Abstr. 48-2490b (1954).

$\beta\gamma(\theta)$ isotropic
(0.627 γ) (0.137 γ) (θ) I = 2, 2, 0

J.P.Hurley, P.S.Jastram, Phys. Rev. 95,627A (1954).

Re^{187} 75 112 ~5×10^{10}y

τ ~5×10^{10}y
From radiogenic Os^{187} present in mineral of age ~5×10^8 years ms

H.Hintenberger, W.Herr, H.Voshage, Phys. Rev. 95, 1690, 1691 (1954).

τ $< 10^{11}$y 0.14 counts/min/cm^2
β^- < 0.008 s

A.D.Suttle, Jr., W.F.Libby, Phys. Rev. 95,866 (1954).

Re^{188} 75 113 16.9^h

γ (0.155) $\tau = 6.5\times10^{-10}$

A.W.Sunyar, Phys. Rev. 95, 626A (1954).

Re^{188} 75 113 16.9^h — One or both principal β groups possibly exhibit nonallowed shape

D.Guss, L.Killion, F.T.Porter, Phys. Rev. 95, 627A (1954).

Re^{191}? 75 114 9.8^m

τ	9.8^m	Os(26-Mev n)	chem
β^-	1.8		a

A.H.W.Aten, Jr., G.B.de Feyfer, Physica 19, 1143 (1953).

Os

	Os($\alpha,\alpha'\gamma$)	E_α = 3.0
γ	0.157	scin
	0.180	
	0.188	
	0.202	

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 93,906 (1954).

Os^{189} 76 113 stable

I	3/2	OsO_4	I
μ	+0.65066		
$\nu(Os^{189})/\nu(Cl^{35})$ = 0.79190 β		$TiCl_4$	

H.R.Loeliger, L.R.Series, Phys. Rev. 95, 291 (1954).

Os^{191} 76 115 15^d

γ		Os(pile n)	scin
	0.129	α_K = 2.1 M1 + E2	x/γ

No β(0.129γ), no β(ce$^-$ 0.129γ)

F.K.McGowan, Phys. Rev. 93, 163 (1954).

Os^{193} 76 117 31^h

β^-	w	0.6	β(ce$^-$) scin
	w	0.82	
	w	0.96	
	w	1.03	
		1.10	scin
γ		(0.073) $\tau = 8.0\times10^{-9s}$	sl ce$^-$
		(0.139) $\tau < 2\times10^{-9s}$	sl β(ce$^-$)
		(0.251)?	
		(0.281) $\tau < 2\times10^{-9s}$	
		(0.321)	
		(0.460)	
		(0.558)?	

No 0.106γ No 0.328γ

H.de Waard, Physica 20, 41 (1954).

Ir

	Ir($\alpha,\alpha'\gamma$)	E_α = 3.4
γ	0.133	scin
	0.219	
	0.360	

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 94, 1399; 93, 906 (1954).

Ir^{188} 77 111 42^h

γ	0.156	d 10.3^{d}Pt;	sl ce$^-$

R.A.Naumann, Phys. Rev. 96, 90 (1954).

Ir^{191} 77 114 6.9^s

τ_1	6.9^{s*}	d 15^{d}Os*	
		Pt($\leq$48-Mev n)	
		Ir($\sim$15-Mev n)	
γ	0.125	$\alpha_K \sim 1.5$	scin

No 5.6 γ

F.D.S.Butement, A.J.Pose, Phil. Mag. 45, 31, 1090 (1954); * M.Goldhaber, ibid.

Ir^{191} 77 114 stable

I	3/2	S
μ	+0.2	
Q	+1.5	

W. von Siemens, Ann. Physik 13,136(1953).

Ir^{192} 77 115 1.4^m

τ_1	1.45^m	Ir(slow n)	
β^-	~0.1%	Ir(slow n);	a
γ IT	99.9% 0.056	$\alpha \geq 1000$	s ce$^-$
No continuous ce$^-$	($<$3%)		a
No continuous γ	($<$0.1%)		a

G.Weber, A.Flammersfeld, Z. Naturf. 8a, 580, (1953).

γ	0.0574	$\alpha_L \sim 750$	scin
Ir L x ray			pc

Continuum$\leq$50 kev attributed to bremsstrahlung

J.P.Wize, J.W.Starner, W.E.Bunker, Phys. Rev. 95, 627A (1954).

Ir^{192} 77 115 74.4^d

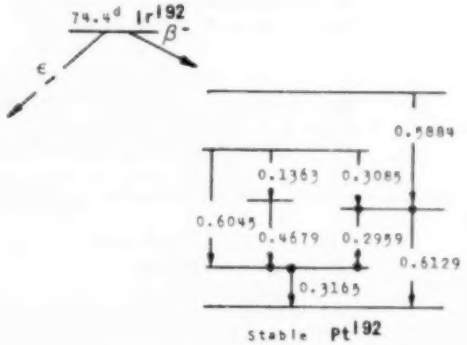
γ	0.9†	0.788	scin
	1.9†	0.883	
	w	0.92 ?	
	0.4†	1.080	
	0.07†	1.210	

$E_{d/s}$(Ir-Pt) = 1.49$\pm$ 0.02 4π scin

†Percent of the 0.606 γ + 0.613 γ peak

R.W.Pringle, W.Turchinetz, K.W.Taylor, Phys. Rev. 95, 115 (1954); 87, 930 (1952).

(0.296γ)(0.309γ)(0.317γ) 4π scin
(0.468γ)(0.317γ)
(0.588γ)(0.613γ)



D.C.Lu, M.L.Wiedenbeck, Phys. Rev. 94, 301 (1954).

Ir^{193} 77 116 stable

I	3/2	S
μ	+0.2	
Q	+1.5	

W. von Siemens, Ann. Physik 13,136(1953).

Ir^{194} 77 117 19^h

γ	100†	0.32	scin
	22†	0.61	
	10†	1.18	
	5†	1.45	Pt(≤28-Mev γ); Ir(pile n)
	1.2†	~1.8	Pt(48-Mev n) chem

F.D.S.Butement, A.J.Poë, Phil. Mag. 45, 31 (1954).

Ir^{195} 77 118 2.3^h

τ		2.3^h	Pt(48-Mev n) chem
			Pt(≤28-Mev γ)
β^-		1.2	$a\beta\gamma$
		2.1	a
γ		0.42	scin
		0.66	
		0.88	
		>1.0	

(1.2β)(γ); no (2.1β)(γ)
$a\beta\gamma$ indicates another lower energy β

F.D.S.Butement, A.J.Poë, Phil. Mag. 45,31 (1954).

$Ir^{196?}$ 77 119 9.7^d

τ		9.7^d	Pt(48-Mev n) chem
			not Pt(≤28-Mev γ)
β^-		0.08	a
γ		0.58	scin
		0.76	probably double
		~1	

F.D.S.Butement, A.J.Poë, Phil. Mag. 45,31 (1954).

Ir^{197} 77 120 7^m

τ		7^m	Pt(≤28-Mev γ) chem
β^-		<1.6	not Pt(48-Mev n)
		1.6	a
γ		1.8	scin
(1.6β)γ			$a\beta\gamma$

F.D.S.Butement, A.J.Poë, Phil. Mag. 45, 31 (1954).

Ir^{198} 77 121 50^s

τ		50^s	Pt(48-Mev n)
			not Pt(≤28-Mev γ)
β^-		3.6	a
γ		0.78	scin
(3.6β^-)(0.78γ)			$a\beta\gamma$

Assignment supported by large $E_{d,\alpha}$

F.D.S.Butement, A.J.Poë, Phil. Mag. 45, 31 (1954).

Pt

	Pt(p,p'γ)	E_p = 3.0
γ	0.212	scin
	0.240 ?	
	0.333	

C.M.Class, C.F.Cook, J.T.Elsinger, Phys. Rev. 94, 744, 747A (1954).

Pt

	Pt(p,p'γ)	E_p = 2.46 scin
γ	0.215	
	0.330	

C.L.McClelland, C.Goodman, Phys. Rev. 94, 1437A (1954).

	Pt($\alpha,\alpha'\gamma$)	E_α = 3.0
γ	0.213	scin
	0.328	

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 93,906 (1954).

Capture γ's	Pt(n,γ)	s pr
1.8†	5.24	
1.1†	6.07	
0.2†	7.26	
0.3†	7.92	

Also graph E_γ = 3 to 8
$B_n(Pt^{194\dagger})$ = 6.1; $B_n(Pt^{195\dagger})$ = 8.1
Both values from Pt(γ,n) and Pt(d,p)
†Photons per 100 n captures

S.S.Kinsey, G.A.Bartholomew, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1051 (1953).

Pt^{188} 78 110 10.3^d

τ		10.3^d	Ir(50-Mev p) chem
			p 42^{h}Ir chem
ce$^-$		0.043	sl ce$^-$
		0.053	
		0.114	
		0.180	
x		Ir K x rays	crit a

R.A.Naumann, Phys. Rev. 96, 90 (1954); 94, 794A (1954).

Pt^{190} 78 112 ~10^{12y}

?	τ	~10^{12y}*	ppl
α		3.3	

*Based on 0.012% abundance for Pt^{190}

W.Porschen, W.Riezler, Z.Naturf. 9a,701(1954).

Pt^{191} 78 113 3.0^d

τ		2.90^d ?		Pt^{190}(pile n)	
γ		0.0737 ?			sm ce$^-$
		0.0826	L_1L_2/L_3 = 1.8		
			K/L_1		K/L_1
		0.0964	~2	0.360	~7
		0.1296	~3	0.409	>10
		0.1723	~5	0.456	~9
		0.1784		0.539	~7
		0.2197		0.550	
		0.2684		0.623	
		0.3509	~9		

No 0.042 γ, 0.062 γ, 0.125 γ
(0.172 γ) (0.082 γ, 0.096 γ, 0.178 γ)
No (0.172 γ) ($\geq$ 0.350γ)

J.M.Cork, M.K.Brice, L.C.Schmid, G.D.Nickman, M.Nine, Phys. Rev. 94, 1218 (1954).

Pt^{191} 78 113 3.0^d

γ	0.042	0.220	sm/2 ce$^-$
	0.082	0.268	
	0.096	0.350	
	0.1296*	0.360	
	0.158 ?	0.409	
	0.172	0.456	
	0.179	0.540	
	0.188*	0.62	

No 0.125 γ* Ir(d)

E.P.Tomlinson, R.A.Naumann, J.W.Mihelich, Phys. Rev. 94, 794A(1954); * verbal report.

γ	0.0825	$L_1:L_2:L_3 = 10:18:16$	
	0.0965	$L_1/L_2 = 5$	sm ce$^-$
	0.1294	$L_1/L_2 = 3$	d~4^{h}Au

L.P.Gilion, K.Gopalakrishnan, A.de-Shalit, J.W.Mihelich, Phys. Rev. 93, 124 (1954).

Pt^{193} 78 115 3.4^d

τ_1		3.4^d	Pt^{192}(pile n)	
γ	IT	0.1355	$K/L_1 = 0.25$	sm ce$^-$
			$L_3/L_1 = 1.5$	
		~1.6 ?		scin

J.M.Cork, M.K.Brice, L.C.Schmid, G.D.Hickman, H.Nine, Phys. Rev. 94, 1218 (1954).

Pt^{195} 78 117 ~6^d

τ_1		~6^d	Pt^{194}(pile n)	
γ		0.0311	$L_1:M = 32:5$	sm ce$^-$
		0.0991		
			$K:L_1:L_3:M = 23:13:1:5$	
	IT	0.1299*		
			$K:L_1:L_3 = 10:50:85$	

(0.031 γ) (0.099 γ, x ray) (x ray) (x ray)

*Not crossover γ since not found in Au^{195} decay

J.M.Cork, M.K.Brice, L.C.Schmid, G.D.Hickman, H.Nine, Phys. Rev. 94, 1218 (1954).

Pt^{196}? 78 117 stable

	Pt(p,aγ)	$E_p = 3.0$	
γ	0.029		scin
	0.098		
	0.128		

H.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 93, 906 (1954).

Pt^{199} 78 121 29^m

β^-	~1.2	Pt(pile n)	a$\beta\gamma$
γ	0.07	0.54	scin
	0.197	0.71	sm ce$^-$
	0.246	0.78	
	0.316	0.96	
	~0.48		

(1.2 β) (0.197 γ, 0.246 γ, 0.316 γ, 0.54 γ)

J.M.LeBlanc, J.W.Cork, S.B.Burson, Phys. Rev. 95, 627A (1954).

Au^{191} 79 112 ~4^h

τ	~4^h		d 57^{m}Hg
γ	0.0480		sm ce$^-$
	0.0910	$L_2/L_3 = 1.2$	
	0.130		
	0.1587		

L.P.Gilion, K.Gopalakrishnan, A. de-Shalit, J.W.Mihelich, Phys. Rev. 93, 124 (1954).

Au^{191-3} 79 2^s

τ	2.0^s		Hg(p); Tl(p)
No γ			scin

Mass assignment from thresholds (values not stated)

A.Henriksen, S.W.Breckon, J.S.Foster, Proc. Roy. Soc. Canada 47, 127A (1953).

Au^{192} 79 113 4.8^h

τ	4.8^h		Au^{197}(p); Hg(p)	chem
γ	0.137	0.402		s
	0.158	0.415	ce$^-$ (Pt)	
	0.168	0.437		
	0.188	0.467		
	0.205	0.588		
	0.282	0.612		
	0.296	0.765		
	0.316	1.135		

G.T.Ewan, A.L.Thompson, Proc. Roy. Soc. Canada 47, 126A (1953).

γ	20†	0.2958	d 5.7^{h}Hg	sm ce$^-$
	40†	0.3168		

†Relative intensity of ce$^-$

L.P.Gilion, K.Gopalakrishnan, A. de-Shalit, J.W.Mihelich, Phys. Rev. 93, 124 (1954).

Au^{193} 79 114 <1^h

τ_1		<1^h	d 12^{h}Hg	
γ		0.0319	$L_2/L_3 = 0.65$	E3 sm
		0.2181*	$K:L_2:L_3 = 13:8:8$	
	100†	0.2579	$K/L = 5.4$	M4
	<3†	0.2906		

*Not placed in decay scheme. See Hg^{193}

L.P.Gilion, K.Gopalakrishnan, A. de-Shalit, J.W.Mihelich, Phys. Rev. 93,124(1954); 89, 908A(1953).

Au^{193} 79 114 17.4^h

τ_2	17.4^h		Au^{197}(p); Hg(p)	chem
γ	0.0997	0.2551		s
	0.1123	0.2679	ce$^-$(Pt)	
	0.1555	0.3164		
	0.1733	0.4396		
	0.1859			

G.T.Ewan, A.L.Thompson, Proc. Roy. Soc. Canada 47, 126A (1953).

γ	0.1124		sm ce$^-$
	0.1735	d 12^{h}Hg, d 4^{h}Hg	
	0.1862		

L.P.Gilion, K.Gopalakrishnan, A. de-Shalit, J.W.Mihelich, Phys. Rev. 93, 124 (1954).

Au^{195} 79 116 30^s

γ	0.0565	$L_2/L_3 = 1$	E3 sm ce$^-$
		$M_2/M_3 = 1$	
		$L/M = 1.6$	
	0.2616	$K/L_1 = 5.5$	M1
		d 40^{h}Hg, not d 9.5^{h}Hg	

L.P.Gilion, K.Gopalakrishnan, A. de-Shalit, J.W.Mihelich, Phys. Rev. 93, 124 (1954); 89, 908A(1953).

Au^{195} 79 116 30^s

γ	0.0569	$\alpha \sim \infty$	E3
		$L_\alpha/L_\beta = 1.05$	
	0.2615	$\alpha_K = 0.25$	M1 + E2
		K : L : M = 100 : 18 : 5.3	
	0.318		
		d 40^{h}Hg, not d 9.5^{h}Hg	

O.Huber, J.Halter, R.Joly, D.Maeder, J. Brunner, Helv. Phys. Acta 26, 591A (1953).

Au^{195} 79 116 185^d

γ	0.0308	$L_1/M = 3$	M1 sm ce$^-$
	0.0988	$K/L \geq 4$	M1
		$L_1 : L_2 : L_3 = 70 : 10 : 3$	
			d 9.5^{h}Hg

L.P.Gilion, K.Gopalakrishnan, A. de-Shalit, J.W.Mihelich, Phys. Rev. 93, 124 (1954).

γ	0.099		scin
	0.145		
			d 40^{h}Hg chem

C.M.Braden, L.O.Wyly, E.T.Patronis, Jr., Phys. Rev. 95, 758 (1954).

Au^{197} 79 118 7.4^s

γ	0.130	d 23^{h}Hg; Au(n,n')	scin
	0.277	K : L : M = 100 : 19 : 4.7	
		$\alpha_K = 0.29$	M1 + E2
	0.407	K/LM = 2.3	
		$\alpha \sim \infty$	M4 cross over

O.Huber, J.Halter, R.Joly, D.Maeder, J. Brunner, Helv. Phys. Acta 26, 591A (1953).

Au^{197} 79 118 stable

μ	0.14	S
Q	+0.56	

W. v. Siemens, Ann. Physik 13, 158 (1953).

No α activity $\tau > 3\times10^{16}$y for $1.5 < E_\alpha < 2.5$

W.Porschen, W.Riezler, Z.Naturf.9a,701(1954).

$Au^{197}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ $E_\alpha = 3.0$

γ	0.077	scin
	0.190	
	0.277	

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 93, 906 (1954).

$Au^{197}(p,p'\gamma)$ $E_p = 3.0$ to 4.0^*

γ	0.191		scin
	0.279	I = 5/2*	p,$\gamma(\theta)$
		E2/M1 ~ 0.6*	
	0.555	I = 7/2	p,$\gamma(\theta)$

J.Elsinger, C.F.Cook, C.M.Class, Phys. Rev. 94, 744, 747A; 95, 628A (1954); *verbal report.

Au^{197} 79 118 stable

$Au^{197}(p,p'\gamma)$ $E_p = 2$ to 4

γ	0.195		scin
	0.277	I = 5/2	p,$\gamma(\theta)$
		E2/M1 ~ 0.07	
	0.545	I = 7/2	p,$\gamma(\theta)$

No 0.268 γ

No (0.545 γ)(0.195 γ, 0.277 γ)

W.I.Goldburg, R.M.Williamson, Phys. Rev. 94, 747A (1954); 95, 629A, 767 (1954).

$Au^{197}(n,n')7.4^sAu$ $E_n = 0.4$ to 5

Threshold	0.42	
Levels*	1.2	scin
	2	

*Slight increases in slope of σ curve

H.C.Martin, B.C.Diven, R.F.Taschek, Phys.Rev. 93,199(1954); 92,1096A(1953).

$Au^{197}(n,n')7.4^sAu$ $E_n = 0.53$ to 2.0

Threshold	0.53	
Levels*	1.14	scin
	1.44	

*Sharp increases in slope of σ curve

A.A.Ebal, C.Goodman, Phys. Rev. 93, 197(1954).

Au^{198} 79 119 2.70^d

τ	2.699^d 3	Au^{197}(th n)	ic

No Au^{199} present < 0.2%

Counted for 10 half-lives β electroscope

R.E.Bell, L.Yaffe, Can. J. Phys. 32, 416(1954).

β^-	0.025%	1.371	$\Delta I = 3$, yes	sl
γ	0.82%	0.6765	$\alpha_K = 0.022$	M1 32%
			K/L = 5.7	
	0.16%	1.0889	$\alpha_K = 0.0045$	E2 100%
			K/L = 6.3	

L.G.Elliott, M.A.Preston, J.L.Wolfson, Can. J. Phys. 32, 153 (1954).

γ	100 †	(0.41)	scin
	1.3 †	(0.68)	
	0.25†	(1.09)	

D.Maeder, R.Müller, V.Winteratelger, Helv. Phys. Acta 27, 3 (1954).

γ	(0.68)	E2 60%	M1 40%	$\gamma\gamma(\theta)$
(0.68γ)(0.41γ)(θ)	I = 2, 2, 0			

C.D.Schrader, Phys. Rev. 92,928 (1953).

Capture γ	$Au^{197}(n,\gamma)$	scin
	0.248	

γ energy range observed 0.1 to 2.0

M.Reier, M.H.Shamos, Phys. Rev. 95, 636A(1954).

Au^{198} 79 119 2.70^d

Capture γ's $Au^{197}(n,\gamma)$ s pr

3 †	5.50	1.8†	6.15
1.7†	5.20	6 †	6.249
1.3†	5.52	2.8†	6.310
1.6†	5.70	2.1†	6.45
1.8†	5.97	1.5†	6.495*

Also graph E_γ = 3.5 to 7.8
B_n?(Au^{197}) = 6.4 from Au^{197}(d,p)
*Probably not Au^{198} g.s. γ which would be M2
†Photons per 100 n captures

G.A.Bartholomew, E.B.Kinsey, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1025 (1953).

Resonance Au^{197}(n) cryst s
4.91ev σ_o = 31,000* Γ = 0.18*
$\sigma_o\Gamma^2$ = 732**
*From peak of resonance
**From wings of resonance

M.M.Landon, V.L.Sailor, Phys. Rev. 93, 1030 (1954).

Resonance Au^{197}(n) chopper
(4.94 ev) Γ_γ = 0.14 ev*

J.S.Levin, D.J.Hughes, Phys. Rev. 95, 645A, (1954); *verbal report.

Resonance Au^{197}(n,n)
(4.94 ev) J = 2 from σ_s and σ_t

R.E.Wood, Phys. Rev. 95, 644A (1954).

Resonances Au^{197}(n) E_n = 3 to 200 ev

E_o(ev)	σ_o	Γ	
4.94	31,000	0.16	chopper
	$\sigma_o\Gamma^2$		
62	500		
80	30		
110	12		
153	~70		
168	170		
194	~60		

F.G.P.Seidl, D.J.Hughes, H.Palevsky, J.S.Levin, W.Y.Kato, N.G.Sjöstrand, Phys. Rev. 95, 476 (1954).

Hg Hg(α,α'γ) E_α = 3.0
γ 0.163 scin

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 93,906 (1954).

$Hg^{<191}_{80<111}$ 25^m

τ ~25^m Au^{197}(> 65-Mev p) chem
0.0286 L_1/M_1 ~ 2 ce$^-$(Au)
$L_1 : L_2 : L_3$ = 3 : 1 : 1

L.P.Gilion, K.Gopalakrishnan, A. de-Shalit, J.W.Mihelich, Phys. Rev. 93, 124 (1954).

$Hg^{\leq 191}_{80\ \leq 111}$ 90^m

τ 90^m Au^{197}(65-Mev p) chem
Weak ce$^-$ sum ce$^-$

L.P.Gilion, K.Gopalakrishnan, A. de-Shalit, J.W.Mihelich, Phys. Rev. 93, 124 (1954).

$Hg^{\leq 191}_{80\ \leq 111}$ ~3^h

τ ~3^h Au^{197}(65-Mev p) chem
ce$^-$ 0.08802 sum ce$^-$
ce$^-$ shows no growth

L.P.Gilion, K.Gopalakrishnan, A. de-Shalit, J.W.Mihelich, Phys. Rev. 93, 124 (1954).

$Hg^{191}_{80\ 111}$ 57^m

τ 57^m Au^{197}(60-Mev p) chem
γ 0.2526 sum ce$^-$
0.2741
e$^-$ 0.0111 e_A or ce^-_M 0.0139γ

L.P.Gilion , K.Gopalakrishnan, A. de-Shalit, J.W.Mihelich, Phys. Rev. 93, 124 (1954).

Hg? Unassigned ce$^-$ Au^{197}(p)chem; sum ce$^-$

A = 190, 191	0.0488	0.0634	0.0846	
	0.0617	0.0738		
A = 191	0.0186	0.0690	0.1994	0.2511
	0.0270	0.1161	0.2054	
A = 192	0.0332	0.0440	0.0910	0.1819
	0.0393	0.0850	0.1238	
	0.0436	0.0904	0.1648	

L.P.Gilion, K.Gopalakrishnan, A. de-Shalit, J.W.Mihelich, Phys. Rev. 93, 124 (1954).

$Hg^{192}_{80\ 112}$ 5.7^h

γ 0.0313 M1(E1?) sum ce$^-$
$L_1 : L_2 : L_3$ = 47 : 10 : 10
0.1143 K/L_1 = 5 M1
0.1423 K/L_1 = 3
0.1460 K/L_1 = 5 M1
0.1574 K/L_1 = 3.5
0.275 Au(45-Mev p) chem

L.P.Gilion, K.Gopalakrishnan, A. de-Shalit, J.W.Mihelich, Phys. Rev. 93, 124 (1954).

$Hg^{193}_{80\ 113}$ 12^h

γ 0.0392 L_1ce$^-$ only M1 sum ce$^-$
0.1012 L_1/L_3 = 0.27 M4
0.342* K/L_1 = 8
p < 1^hAu 84% p 4^hHg 16%
*Not placed in decay scheme
27^h activity not found for Hg^{193}

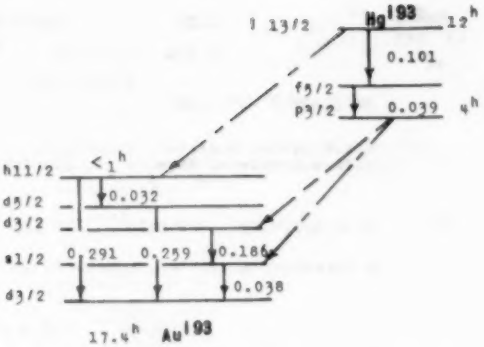
L.P.Gilion, K.Gopalakrishnan, A. de-Shalit, J.W.Mihelich, Phys. Rev. 93, 124 (1954).

$Hg^{193}_{80\ 113}$ 4^h

γ 0.0379 L/M = 5.3 M1 + E2 sum ce$^-$
$L_1 : L_2 : L_3$ = 30 : 85 : 40
0.1865 Au(35-Mev p) chem

(CONTINUED)

$Hg^{193}_{80\ 113}$



L.P.Gilion, K.Gopalakrishnan, A. de-Shalit, J.W.Mihelich, Phys. Rev. 93, 124 (1954).

$Hg^{194}_{80\ 114}$ 0.4^{s}

τ_1		0.40^{s}	Au^{197}(p): Hg(p)
γ		0.048	scin
		0.134	M3 or E3 from τ

Mass assignment from thresholds (values not stated)

A.Henriksson, S.W.Brechon, J.S.Foster, Proc. Roy. Soc. Canada 47, 127A (1953).

$Hg^{195}_{80\ 115}$ 40^{h}

τ_1		40^{h}	
γ		0.0371	$\alpha \sim \infty$ $L_1/L_2 = \sim 10$
			L : M : N = 100 : 33 : 18
		0.1227	$\alpha \sim 200$ $L_2/L_3 = \sim 0.3$
			K : L : M = 100 : 442 : 20
		0.559	$\alpha_K = 0.028$
			K : L : M = 100 : 19 : 4.6

p 9.5^{h}Hg 50% p 30^{s}Au 50%

O.Huber, J.Halter, R.Joly, D.Waeder, J.Brunner Helv. Phys. Acta 26, 591A(1953).

τ_1		42^{h}	Au^{197}(20-Mev p)	chem
γ	s	0.26	p 185^{d}Au	scin
	w	0.58		
	w	0.81		
	vw	1.17		

No 0.511 γ

(K x ray)(0.26 γ, 0.58 γ, 0.81 γ)

No (0.26 γ)(0.58 γ)

C.M.Braden, L.O.Wyly, E.T.Patronis, Jr., Phys. Rev. 95, 627A, 758 (1954).

γ	0.0369	M1	sm ce$^-$
		$L_1 : L_2 : L_3 = 10 : 2 : \sim 0$	
	0.1226	K/L = 0.2 M4	
		$L_1 : L_2 : L_3 = 10 : 2 : 20$	
		L/M = 2	

p 9.5^{h}Hg 48% p 30^{s}Au 52% Au^{197}(25-Mev p) chem

L.P.Gilion, K.Gopalakrishnan, A. de-Shalit, J.W.Mihelich, Phys. Rev. 93, 124 (1954); 89, 908A (1953).

$Hg^{195}_{80\ 115}$ 40^{h}

γ	0.037	Au^{197}(35-Mev p)	
	0.056	sm ce$^-$	
	0.122	ce$^-$(Hg)	
	0.130?		
	0.205		
	0.261		
	0.318		
	0.558		

D.G.Douglas, A.L.Thompson, Proc. Roy. Soc. Canada 45, 173A (1951).

$Hg^{195}_{80\ 115}$ 9.5^{h}

τ_2		9.5^{h}	not p 30^{s}Au
γ		0.0614	$L_1L_2/L_3 = 1.8$
		0.179	
		0.600	
	100†	0.779	$\alpha_K = 0.016$ K/LM = 4.3
	40†	1.15	

O.Huber, J.Halter, R.Joly, D.Waeder, J. Brunner, Helv. Phys. Acta 26, 591A (1953).

γ	0.061	Au^{197}(35-Mev p)	
	0.180	sm ce$^-$	
	0.600		
	0.780		

D.G.Douglas, A.L.Thompson, Proc. Roy. Soc. Canada 45, 173A (1951).

γ	0.0612	M1 + E2	sm ce$^-$
		$L_1 : L_2 : L_3 = 12 : 11 : 10$	
	0.1798	K/L > 4 M1	

$ce^-(0.0612\gamma)/ce^-(0.1798\gamma) = 29$

No 0.282γ (< 10%) Au^{197}(25-Mev p) chem

L.P.Gilion, K.Gopalakrishnan, A. de-Shalit, J.W.Mihelich, Phys. Rev. 93, 124 (1954).

$Hg^{197}_{80\ 117}$ 23^{h}

τ_1		24^{h} ?	Au^{197}(12-Mev p)	chem
γ		0.133		scin
		0.279*		
		0.58 ?		

*0.279 γ follows a 28^{h} ± 2 half-life ?

C.M.Braden, L.O.Wyly, E.T.Patronis, Jr., Phys. Rev. 95, 627A, 758(1954).

$Hg^{197}_{80\ 117}$ 65^{h}

γ	0.0776	$\alpha = 2.5$ d 23^{h}Hg
		$L_1L_2/L_3 = 5$
	0.192	$\alpha_K = 0.9$ M1
		K : L : M = 100 : 16 : 4.6

O.Huber, J.Halter, R.Joly, D.Waeder, J.Brunner, Helv.Phys. Acta 26, 591A (1953).

$Hg^{198}_{80\ 118}$ stable

Level	$Hg(\gamma,\gamma')$	$E_\gamma = 0.411$
	(0.411)	$\tau = 2.2 \times 10^{-11}$s*

Source rotated to compensate for recoil

*With statistical weight factor of 5

W.G.Davey, P.B.Moon, Proc. Phys. Soc. 66A, 956 (1953).

Hg^{198} 80 118 stable

Level — $Hg(\gamma,\gamma')$ — $E_\gamma = 0.411$ (0.411) $\tau = 3.3\times10^{-11}$s

Source heated to compensate for recoil

F.R.Metzger, W.B.Todd, Phys. Rev. 95,853(1954).

Hg^{199} 80 119 stable

Level — $Hg(\gamma,\gamma')$ — $E_\gamma = 0.209$ (0.209) $\tau = 3.1\times10^{-10}$s

Source heated to compensate for recoil

F.R.Metzger, W.B.Todd, Phys. Rev. 94, 794A (1954); J. Franklin Inst. 257, 248 (1954).

Level* — $Hg(n,n')^{44^m}Hg$ — 0.620

*Sharp increase in slope of σ curve

C.P.Swann, F.R.Metzger, Phys. Rev. 95, 637A (1954).

Resonance — Hg(n) — 23 ev — $\Gamma_\gamma = 0.15$ ev* — chopper

J.S.Levin, D.J.Hughes, Phys. Rev. 95, 645A (1954); *verbal report.

Hg^{200} 80 120 stable

Capture γ's — $Hg(n,\gamma)$ — s pr

2†	4.66	3†	5.39
4†	4.73	5†	5.65
3†	4.83	12†	5.959
1†	4.95	5†	6.446
3†	5.07	0.3†	6.6 ?
		0.3†	7.1 ?

Also graph E_γ = 2.5 to 7.5

†Photons per 100 captures in Hg

B.B.Kinsey, G.A.Bartholomew, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1051 (1953).

Hg^{201} 80 121 ?

τ_1 — $< 1^m$ or $> 10^m$ — Hg^{204} ($\leq$ 20-Mev γ)

No γ activity (< 1% of expected M4 IT)

I.Bergström, R.D.Hill, G. de Pasquali, Phys. Rev. 92, 918 (1953).

Hg^{201} 80 121 stable

Q — 0.6 — $HgCl_2$ — quad res

M.G.Dehmelt, N.G.Robinson, W.Gordy, Phys. Rev. 93, 480 (1954); 93, 920A (1954).

Hg^{203} 80 123 ?

τ_1 — < 1^m or > 10^m — Hg^{204} (≤ 20-Mev γ)

No γ activity (< 1% of expected M4 IT)

I.Bergström, R.D.Hill, G. de Pasquali, Phys. Rev. 92, 918 (1953).

Hg^{203} 80 123 47^d

β^- — 0.210 — Hg(pile n) ms; sl

γ — 0.279 — $\alpha_K = 0.15$ E2,M1 — slce$^-$ K/LM = 2.8

S.Thulin, K.Nybö, Arkiv Fysik 7, 289 (1954).

Hg^{203} 80 123 47^d

β^- — 0.22 — Hg(pile n); sl

γ — 0.279 — $\alpha_K = 0.14$ K/LM = 2.57 — sl ce$^-$

No 0.498 β (< 1.5%)

A.H.Wapstra, D.Waader, G.J.Nijgh, L.Th.M.Ornstein, Physica 20, 169 (1954).

Tl — No α activity — $\tau > 6\times10^{15}$y for $1.5 < E_\alpha < 2.5$

W.Porschen, W.Riezler, Z.Naturf. 9a,701(1954).

$Tl(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ — $E_\alpha = 3.0$

γ — 0.220? — scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

Capture γ's — Tl(n,γ) — s pr

7†	4.72	4†	5.90
4†	4.91	8†	6.20
7†	5.25	4†	6.54
17†	5.63		

Also graph E_γ = 2.5 to 8

$B_n(Tl^{203\gamma}) = 6.5$; $B_n(Tl^{205\gamma}) = 6.2$ from Tl(d,p)

†Photons per 100 n captures

G.A.Bartholomew, B.B.Kinsey, Can. J. Phys. 31, 1025 (1953).

Tl^{197} 81 116 0.54^s

τ_1 — 0.54^s — Hg(p); Tl(p)

γ — 0.384 — $\alpha = 2.7$ — scin

Mass assignment from thresholds (values not stated)

A.Henriksen, S.W.Breckon, J.S.Foster, Proc. Roy. Soc. Canada 47, 127A (1953).

Tl^{198} 81 117 1.8^h

τ_1 — 1.75^h — Au^{197}(40-Mev α); ms

W.C.Michel, D.H.Templeton, Phys. Rev. 93, 1422 (1954).

τ_1 — 1.9^h — Hg(11-Mev d) chem

γ — 0.0487 — sm ce$^-$

0.2607 — K/L = 0.6 — M4 — $L_1/L_3 = 1.33$

0.2824 — M1 + E2

$(ce^-_K\ 0.261\gamma)/(ce^-_K\ 0.282\gamma) = 1.45$

I.Bergström, R.D.Hill, G. de Pasquali, Phys. Rev. 92, 918, 849A (1953).

Au^{197}(36-Mev α) chem

γ 95* — 0.0484 — $\alpha > 10$ — E2 — sm/2 ce$^-$ — $L_1:L_2:L_3:MN = <1.5:3.7:34:24$

100* — (0.2607) — M4 — $K:L_1:L_2:L_3:MN = 44:26:18:12$

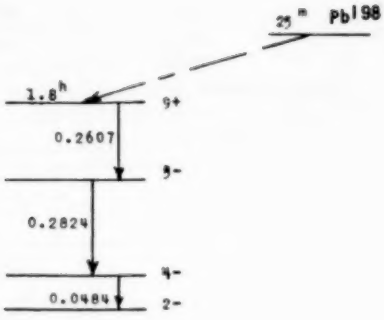
21* — (0.2824) — $K/L_1 = 9$

(K x ray) (0.282 γ)

*Relative intensity of ce$^-$

(CONTINUED)

Tl^{198} 81 117 1.8^h



5.3^h Tl^{198}

T.O.Passell, W.C.Michel, I.Bergström, Phys. Rev. 95, 999 (1954).

Tl^{198} 81 117 5.3^h

τ_2	5.3^h	Au^{197}(40-Mev α);	ms

W.C.Michel, D.H.Templeton, Phys. Rev. 93,1422 (1954).

τ_2	5^h	Hg(11-Mev d)	chem
γ	0.195		
	0.284		
	0.402		
	0.411		
	0.675		

(0.411γ)/(0.675γ) ~ 10

I.Bergström, R.D.Hill, G. de Pasquali, Phys. Rev. 92, 918, 849A (1953).

Tl^{199} 81 118 7.4^h

τ	7.4^h	Au^{197}(40-Mev α);	ms

W.C.Michel, D.H.Templeton, Phys. Rev. 93,1422 (1954).

γ	0.0500	Hg(11-Mev d)	chem
	0.1584		sm ce$^-$
	0.2081		
	0.2472	L_1/L_3 ~ 10	M1
	0.3336		
	0.4546	No L_3 ce$^-$	M1
	0.4913	No L_3 ce$^-$	M1

Not p 44^m Hg(0.387γ not observed)

I.Bergström, R.D.Hill, G. de Pasquali, Phys. Rev. 92, 918 (1953).

Tl^{200} 81 119 27^h

τ	27^h	Au^{197}(40-Mev α);	ms

W.C.Michel, D.H.Templeton, Phys. Rev. 93,1422 (1954).

γ	0.116*	Hg(11-Mev d)	chem
	0.252		sm ce$^-$
	0.289		
	0.3678	K/L = 2.0 L_1L_3/L_3 = 3.0	
	0.579		
	0.629		
	0.660*		
	0.786*		
	0.829		

*Assignment doubtful

I.Bergström, R.D.Hill, G. de Pasquali, Phys. Rev. 92, 918 (1953).

Tl^{201} 81 120 3^d

γ	0.0305*		M1 ? sm ce$^-$
	0.0321*		M1 ?
	0.1353	L_1/L_3 ~ 10	M1
	0.1676	L_1/L_3 ~ 10	M1

No 0.21γ No 0.55γ

*Only L_1 ce$^-$ observed Hg(11-Mev d) chem

I.Bergström, R.D.Hill, G. de Pasquali, Phys. Rev. 92, 918 (1953).

Tl^{202} 81 121 12^d

γ	0.4391	K/L = 2.6	sm ce$^-$
		L_1L_3/L_3 = 3.5	E2

No other γ Hg(11-Mev d) chem

I.Bergström, R.D.Hill, G. de Pasquali, Phys. Rev. 92, 918 (1953).

Tl^{203} 81 122 stable

Level	Tl(γ,γ')		E_γ = 0.280
	(0.280)	$\tau \sim 1 \times 10^{-9}$s	

Source heated to compensate for recoil

F.R.Metzger, W.B.Todd, Phys. Rev. 95,627A (1954).

Tl^{204} 81 123 4.1^y

τ	4.1^y	*1*

Counted over a period of 3.4 years

D.L.Morrocks, A.F.Voigt, Phys. Rev. 95, 1205 (1954).

			Tl(pile n)
β^-	0.77	ΔI = 2 yes, shape	sl

$\epsilon_K/\beta^- \sim 0.05$ from $e_K/\beta^- = 0.003$

T.Yuasa, J.Laberrigue-Frolow, L.Feuvrais, Compt. rend. 238, 1500 (1954).

β^-	0.766 *2*	Tl(pile n);	s

Spectrum deviates from ΔI = 2, yes shape below 0.4-Mev (excess of β's ~ 5%)

J.C.Knight, T.H.Braid, H.O.W.Richardson, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 881 (1954).

Tl^{206} 81 125 4.19^m

No long-lived activity found for Tl^{206}		ms

W.C.Michel, D.H.Templeton, Phys. Rev. 93,1422 (1954).

Resonance	Tl(pile n)4.19^{m}Tl		
	~10 kev		B absorption

H.W.Newson, R.H.Rohrer, Phys. Rev. 94, 654 (1954).

Tl^{208} 81 127 3.1^m

β^-	1.25*			s
	1.6 *			
	1.8 *			
γ	~8†*	(0.277)		scin, s ce$^-$
	32†	(0.511)	E2 63%	M1 37%
(0.511γ)(2.62γ)(θ)		I(3.71 level) = 5		
	88†	(0.583)	α_K = 0.015	E2
		$\tau = 2.4 \times 10^{-10}$s		
(0.583γ)(2.62γ)(θ)		I = 5, 3, 0		
	11†	(0.860)	$M1^-$ > 99.9%	
(0.860γ)(2.62γ)(θ)		I = 4, 3, 0		
	~0.8†	(1.094)		
	100†	(2.615)	α_K = 0.0018	E3

L.G.Elliott, R.L.Graham, J.Walker, J.L.Wolfson, Phys. Rev. 93,356(1954); 94,795A (1954); * verbal report.

Tl^{208} 81 127 3.1^m

γ 0.5108 3 d 10.6^{h}Pb; sl ce$^-$
2.614 2

$H\rho$ (L) = 2606.9 ± 1.0
$H\rho$ (K) = 9085 ± 5.0

D.I.Meyer, F.M.Schmidt, Phys. Rev. 94, 927 (1954).

$\Gamma(e^-_K\ 0.277\ \gamma)$ ~80 ev sm
This is expected width of K electron level

H.Slätis, Arkiv Fysik 6, 415 (1953).

$Tl^?$

	Unassigned ce$^-$		Hg(11-Mev d)	chem
τ = 5^h to 27^h	0.0369	0.0376	0.1326	sm ce$^-$
τ = 8^h?	0.458	0.473	0.503	0.513
	0.465	0.480	0.508	
τ = 27^h?	0.0814	0.0997	0.2717	0.3038
	0.0829	0.1371	0.2935	
	0.0838	0.2260	0.2996	
τ = ?	0.1651	0.3326	0.582	0.667
	0.1887	0.3336	0.604	0.687
	0.1959	0.3924	0.618	
	0.2015	0.414	0.640	

I.Bergström, R.D.Hill, G. de Pasquali, Phys. Rev. 92, 918 (1953).

Pb No α activity $\tau > 2\times10^{17}$y for $1.5 < E_\alpha < 2.5$

W.Porschen, W.Riezler, Z.Naturf. 9a, 701 (1954).

	Pb(n,n'γ) E_n = 3.9	
γ	0.85	scin
	2.60	

W.A.Rothman, C.E.Mandeville, Phys. Rev. 93, 796 (1954); 92, 1097A (1953).

	Pb(p,p'γ) E_p = 3	
No γ		scin

C.W.Cleas, C.F.Cook, J.T.Eisinger, Phys. Rev. 94, 809A (1954).

Pb Pb(α,α'γ) E_α = 3.0
No γ with $E_\gamma < 0.5$ scin

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 93, 906 (1954).

Pb^{201} 82 119 8.4^h

τ 8.4^h Tl(28-Mev d) chem
γ 100† 0.325 K/LM = 5 sl ce$^-$
33† 0.583

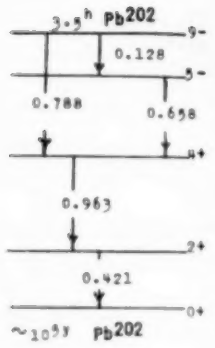
A.H.Wapstra, D.Maeder, G.J.Nijgh, L.Th.M.Ornstein, Physica 20, 169 (1954).

Pb^{202} 82 120 3.5^h

τ_1		3.5^h	Tl(16-Mev d)	chem	
			K/LM	α_K	sl ce$^-$
γ		0.128	< 0.03		E4
		0.392			
	96†	0.421	1.9	0.035	E2
	< 15†	0.461	1.6	> 0.06	M1
	36†	0.658	8	0.0050	E1
	54†	0.788	1.08	0.09	E5
	106†	0.963	4.5	0.0065	E2
x	13†	K x ray			

D.Maeder, A.H.Wapstra, G.J.Nijgh, L.Th.M. Ornstein, Physica 20, 521(1954); Phys. Rev. 93, 1433 (1954).

Pb^{202} 82 120 3.5^h



D.Maeder, A.H.Wapstra, G.J.Nijgh, L.Th.M. Ornstein, Physica 20, 521 (1954); Phys. Rev. 93, 1433 (1954).

Pb^{203} 82 121 52^h

			Tl(14-Mev d)	chem
γ	120†	0.280	K/LM = 2.5	scin
	5†	0.403	α_K = 0.076	K/LM = 3.7
			E2 75%*	$\gamma\gamma(\theta)$
	1†	0.683		

No 0.153 γ (< 3†)
(0.403 γ)(0.280 γ)(θ) I = 5/2, 3/2, 1/2
(x ray)(0.683 γ)
No ε to g.s. (< 2%) $xx/x \doteq x\gamma/0.28\gamma$
*Based on 75% E2 for 0.280 γ

J.Varma, Phys. Rev. 94, 1688, 795A (1954); J. Franklin Inst. 257, 247 (1954).

			Tl(28-Mev d) chem; sl ce$^-$	
γ	82.3†	0.279	K/LM = 2.55	L/MN = 3.5
	3.8†	0.400	α_K = 0.12	
			K/LM = 4.9	L/MN = 4.6
	0.7†	0.678	α_K = 0.009	
(0.400γ)(0.279γ)				scin

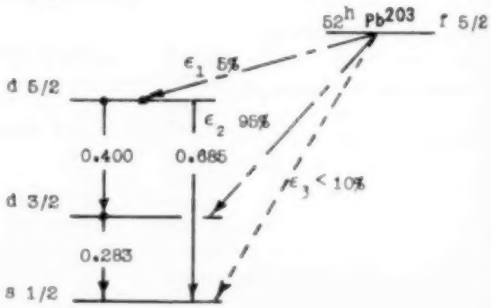
E_{dis} = 1.8 ± 0.5 from ϵ_K/ϵ = 0.74 ± 0.06
based on 0.279γ/x_K in Hg^{203} and Pb^{203}

A.H.Wapstra, D.Maeder, G.J.Nijgh, L.Th.M.Ornstein, Physica 20, 169 (1954).

Tl(20-Mev d) chem; d 12^{h}Bi chem

γ_1	100†	0.280	scin
γ_2	4.7†	0.400	$\tau \leq 10^{-7}$s
γ_3	0.87†	0.685	

$\gamma_1\gamma_2$ $x_K\gamma_1$ $x_K\gamma_2$
$\gamma_1\gamma_2(\theta)$ consistent with I = 5/2, 3/2, 1/2
$\epsilon_1(K)/\epsilon_1(L)$ = 3 $\epsilon_2(K)/\epsilon_2(L)$ = 7
consistent with E_{dis} = 1.4
No ϵ_3 (< 10%)



J.R.Prescott, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 254 (1954).

Pb^{204} 82 122 68^m

γ_2 0.374 scin
γ_3 0.890
γ_1 0.905
(0.905 γ)(0.374 γ) delay = 2.6×10^{-7}s
(0.905 γ)(0.890 γ) delay = 2.6×10^{-7}s
E_γ = 2.17 per disintegration 4π scin
g(1.264-Mev level) = 0.06 $\gamma\gamma(\theta,H)$

V.E.Krohn, S.Raboy, Phys. Rev. 95, 1354,608A, (1954).

g(1.264-Mev level*) ~ 0.07 $\gamma\gamma(\theta,H)$
Mass assignment of 68^mPb confirmed
Tl^{203}(d,n)

M.Frauenfelder, J.S.Lawson, Jr., W.Jentschke, Phys. Rev. 93, 1126 (1954). *See above.

γ 135† 0.374 K/L/M = 1.8 α_K = 0.04
100† 0.913 K/L/M = 1.3 α_K = 0.05
†Relative intensity of ce^-_K sl ce^-
Mass assignment of 68^mPb confirmed ms*

D.Maeder, A.H.Wapstra, G.J.Nijgh, L.Th.M. Ornstein, Physica 20, 52 (1954); *S.Thulin, ibid.

γ (0.905) E4 90% M5 10% $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$
(0.905γ)(0.374γ)(θ) I = 6†, 2†, 0†
E4,M5 assignment based on α_K = 0.06

H.Frauenfelder, J.S.Lawson, Jr., W.Jentschke, G. DePasquali, Phys. Rev. 92, 1241 (1953).

Pb^{205} 82 123 ?

τ_{ϵ_K} $>10^{10}$y Pb^{204}(pile n)
No Tl K x rays observed

C.D.Coryell, R.M.Herber, T.T.Sugihara, W.E.Bennett, Bull. Research Council Israel 3, 439A (1954); Phys. Rev. 95, 298A (1954).

τ $>10^6$y
No long-lived Pb activity observed from Tl(20-Mev d) or decay of 14.5^{d}Bi; chem

P.F.D.Shaw, J.R.Prescott, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 283 (1954).

Pb^{206} 82 124 stable

Level Pb(n,n'γ) E_n = 1.2 to 2.7
γ 0.81 scin
Graph of σ given

R.M.Klehn, C.Goodman, Phys. Rev. 95,989(1954).

Pb^{207} 82 125 0.82^s

τ 0.84^s d ~60^{y}Bi chem

E.C.Campbell, ORNL-1620 (1953).

(ce^-_K 1.06γ)(0.56γ)(θ) d~60^{y}Bi
I = 13/2, 5/2, 1/2 scin

F.K.McGowan, Phys. Rev. 92, 524 (1953).

Pb^{210} 82 128 22^y

β^- 0.023 3 pc
F-K plot linear to ~5 kev

E.Huster, Z. Physik 136, 303 (1953); Naturwiss. 40, 197 (1953); Phys. Rev. 92, 1076(1953).

γ 0.8† 0.031 scin, pc
3.8† (0.047)
x 19† L x ray
No $\gamma\gamma$ No other γ's (< 0.1†)
†Photons per 100 disintegrations

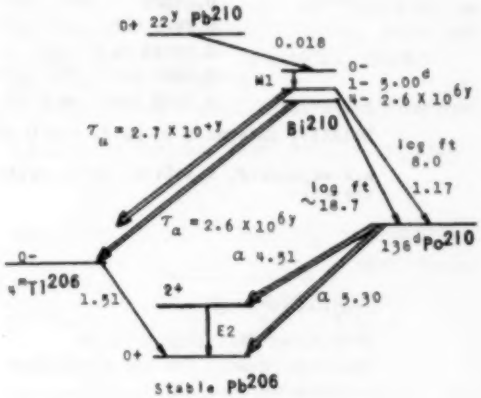
P.E.Damon, R.R.Edwards, Phys. Rev. 95,1698 (1954).

γ (0.047) s
$L_1 : L_2 : L_3$: M : NO
39 : 6 : 0.35 : 10 : 3.1* M1
ce^- 0.3* 0.0319 origin unknown
No 0.0075 transition
*ce^- per 100 decays

A.A.Bashilov, B.S.Dzhelepov, L.S.Chervenskaya, Izvest. Akad. Nauk Ser. Fiz. SSSR 17, 428 (1953); Chem. Abstr. 48-2490I (1954).

Not p 2.6×10^{6}y Bi $<10^{-8}$%
No long-lived α's in Bi extracted from U ore

H.B.Levy, I.Perlman, Phys. Rev. 94,152 (1954).



Pb^{212} 82 130 10.6^h

γ 0.23863 6 sl ce^-
Hρ (F) = 1388.56 ± 0.21
$\Gamma(e^-_K\ 0.238\ \gamma)$ ~ 50 ev
H determined (2-20 kev) with e^- accelerated through known potential

D.I.Meyer, F.H.Schmidt, Phys. Rev. 94, 927 (1954); 89, 908A (1953).

γ (0.239)
τ between (20 and 2) x10^{-14}s*

From diffraction of x rays following internal conversion in crystal containing Pb^{212}.

J.W.Knowles, Phys. Rev. 94, 795A(1954); *verbal report.

Pb^{212} 82 130 10.6^h

$\Gamma(e^-_K\ 0.239\gamma), \Gamma(e^-_K\ 0.300\gamma) \sim 80$ ev SM

This is expected width of K electron level

M.Siŝtla, Arkiv Fysik 6, 415 (1953).

Pb^{214} 82 132 26.8^m

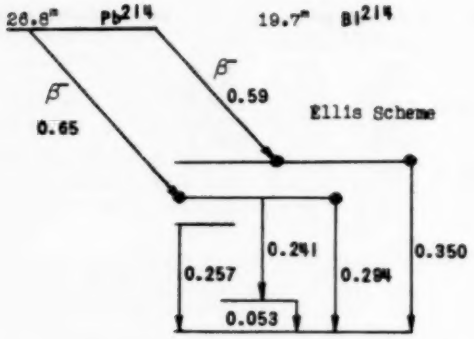
β^- 56% 0.59 Rn^{222} SM

44% 0.65

$(0.59\beta)(ce^-0.35\gamma)$ $(0.65\beta)(ce^-0.29\gamma)$

No $(ce^-0.35\gamma)(ce^-0.29\gamma, ce^-0.24\gamma)$

Supports decay scheme of Ellis



S.Kageyama, J. Phys. Soc. Japan 8, 689(1953).

	K : L_1 : L_2 : L_3	SM/2	
γ	0.05323 650 : 124 : 10		M1
	0.2419 425 : 78 : 17 : < 4		M1
	0.25885 31 : 5 :		
	0.2952 510 : 79 : 13 : < 5		M1
	0.3520 550 : 94 : 17 : < 6		M1

Relative intensity of M, N, and O lines given

M.Mladjenović, M.Siŝtla, Arkiv Fysik 8, 65 (1954).

$\Gamma(e^-_K) - \Gamma(e^-_L) \sim 90$ ev SM/2 ce^-

From x ray data expect ~50 ev

Possible reasons for the difference are discussed

M.Mladjenović, Arkiv Fysik 8, 27 (1954).

Bi^{205} 83 122 14.5^d

γ	100†	0.2844	K/L	SM/2 ce^-
	87†	0.704	~5	
	9†	0.912		
	22†	0.989		
	31†	1.045	~4	
	3†	1.074		
	4†	1.190	~4	
	2†	1.615	~4	
	40†	1.766	~5.8	
	4†	1.778		
	2†	1.864	~5	

†Relative intensity ce^-_K

D.E.Alburger, M.H.L.Pryce, Phys. Rev. 95, 1482 (1954).

Bi^{206} 83 123 6.4^d

$I(ce^-)$	K/L_1L_2	E_γ	$I(ce^-)$	K/L_1L_2	E_γ
230		0.1072	21		0.6822
7		0.1236	8	5.4	0.6573
2800	6.0	0.1841	1.1		0.7399
2	0.2	0.2025*	0.7		0.7539
24	5.2	0.2343	85	4.8	0.8033
210	6.0	0.2628	0.3		0.8163
14		0.3136	0.5		0.8417
660	5.4	0.3434	48	4.9	0.8805
13		0.3860	32		0.8951
176	5.7	0.3981	11	6.2	1.0188
137	5.8	0.4971	3	7.1	1.0986
195	1.8	0.5161*	0.2		1.405
208	5.9	0.5375	0.5	8.0	1.5963
27	5.4	0.6206	2.9	6.5	1.7197

			K : L_{12} : L_3 : MN
E3	0.05†	(0.2025)*	2 : 10 : 4.4 : 3.9
E3	38†	(0.5161)*196 : 109 : ~20 : 43	

*Originate from $\tau = 150^{\mu s}$ 2.200-Mev Pb^{206} level

No β^+ (< 0.04%) sl

(0.538 γ) (0.803 γ) (sl ce^-) (sl ce^-)

(0.184 γ) (0.263 γ, 0.497 γ, ~0.89 γ, 1.019 γ)

(0.343 γ) (0.497 γ, 0.516 γ, 0.538 γ, 0.803 γ)

(0.398 γ) (0.184 γ, 0.497 γ)

No (0.181 γ) (0.343 γ, 0.516 γ, 0.538 γ, 0.803 γ)

No (0.343 γ) (0.398 γ, 0.880 γ, 0.895 γ)

No (0.538 γ) (0.398 γ, 0.880 γ, 0.895 γ)

No (0.398 γ) (0.516 γ)

(scin γ) (sl ce^-)

(> 1.5 γ) (0.343 γ, 0.538 γ, 0.803 γ, ~0.89 γ)

No (> 1.5 γ) (0.184 γ, 0.263 γ, 0.497 γ)

No (> 1.5 γ) (0.516 γ, 1.019 γ)

Unassigned ce^-

0.0102	0.0260
0.0123	0.0288
0.0143	0.0318
0.0232	

Decay scheme given

All data fit decay scheme deduced from shell model

D.E.Alburger, M.H.L.Pryce, Phys. Rev. 95, 1482(1954); 92, 514 (1953).

Bi^{207} 83 124 ~30^y

γ	100 %	0.555	$\alpha_K = 0.015$	$\tau < 10^{-9}$s	E2
	81.5%	1.055	$\alpha_K = 0.096$	$\tau = 0.8^s$	M4

(1.06γ) (0.56γ) (θ) I = 13/2, 5/2, 1/2 scin

No other γ's

F.K.McGowan, E.C.Campbell, Phys. Rev. 92,523, (1953)

Pb (27-Mev d) chem

γ	100†	0.565	$\alpha_K = 0.018$	E2	sl ce^-
			K/LM = 3.0		scin
	74†	1.060	$\alpha_K = 0.113$	M4	
			K/LM = 3.4		

x ~80† K x ray

e_A : $(ce^-\ 0.56\gamma)$: $(ce^-\ 1.06\gamma)$ = 14 : 23 : 100

p 0.82^s Pb 80 ± 11%

A.H.Wapstra, Arkiv Fysik 7, 279 (1954).

Bi^{207} 83 124 ~30y

γ 1.0639 *3* sm $\sqrt{2}$
K/L = 3.95
K/LM = 3.00

D.E.Alburger, Phys. Rev. 92, 1257 (1953).

			xy*	Pb(25-Mev p)	chem
γ	157†	0.57	19		scin
	100†	1.07	6		
	≤1.6†	1.46			
	16†	1.76	7		
	0.72†	2.47			

(0.57 γ) (1.07 γ, 1.46 γ, 1.76 γ)
No 0.137 γ, 0.87 γ, 2.05 γ, 2.20 γ, 2.33 γ
No (0.57 γ)$\gamma\gamma$
*Percent of photons coincident with K x ray

J.R.Prescott, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A,540(1954).

Bi^{209} 83 126 Stable?

Levels $Bi^{209}(n,n')$ E_n = 2.4 scin

0.23†	g.s
0.06†	0.9
0.03†	1.3

† $d\sigma/d\omega$ at ~90°

W.J.Poole, Phil. Mag. 44, 1398 (1953).

Levels $Bi^{209}(n,n'\gamma)$ E_n = 0.8 to 2.7

γ	0.90	scin
	1.56	

Graph of σ from threshold to 2.7

R.W.Kiehn, C.Goodman, Phys. Rev. 95, 989, 636A (1954).

Levels $Bi^{209}(n,n'\gamma)$ E_n = 2.5

γ	0.85	scin
	1.58	

E.A.Eliot, D.Hicks, L.E.Beghian, H.Halban, Phys. Rev. 94, 144 (1954).

$Bi^{209}(n,n'\gamma)$ E_n = 3.8

γ	0.91	scin
	1.63	
	2.60	
	3.35	

W.A.Rothman, C.E.Mandeville, Phys. Rev. 93, 796 (1954).

$Bi^{209}(p,p'\gamma)$ E_p = 3

No γ scin

C.M.Class, C.F.Cook, J.T.Eisinger, Phys. Rev. 94, 809A (1954).

$Bi^{209}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ E_α = 3.0

No γ with E_γ < 0.5 scin

G.W.Tammer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

Bi^{210} 83 127 5.00d

I 0?
No hfs in λ 3067 indicating g_I small

M.Fred, F.S.Tomkins, R.F.Barnes, Phys. Rev. 92, 1324 (1953).

I 1

K.Smith, quoted by K.G.McNeill, Nucleonics 12, No. 9, 47 (1954).

β^- 1.170 *10* s

A.A.Bashilov, B.S.Dzhelepov, L.S.Chervinskaya, Izvest. Akad. Nauk Ser. Fiz. SSSR 17,428(1953).

e_A	20†	0.075*
	8†	0.080*
	10†	0.086*

*Auger electrons from inner bremsstrahlung
Same lines observed in decay of 60.5m Bi^{212}

E.T.Novakow, Bull. sci. Cons. Acad. Yugoslavie 1, 11(1953); Phys. Abstr. 57-3817 (1954).

Bi^{210} 83 127 2.6×10^{6}y

τ_B 2.6×10^{6} *y*
From difference between σ_t and σ(5.0d Bi)

D.J.Hughes, H.Palevsky, Phys. Rev. 92,1296 (1953).

α 4.94 *2* Bi^{209}(slow n) mn
No γ, no e^- scin, ppl
p 138.4d Po 0.37 % p 4.19^mTl 99.63 %
Not d 22^y Pb^{210} $<10^{-4}$ %
No long-lived α's in Bi extracted from U ore

H.B.Levy, I.Perlman, Phys. Rev. 94,152(1954).

Resonances $Bi^{209}(n)$ E_n = 0.2 to 13 kev fast chopper

E_o(kev)	Γ(ev)	
0.810	5.3	s wave
2.37	19	s wave
13*		

L.W.Bollinger, R.R.Palmer, D.A.Dahlberg, Phys. Rev. 95, 645A (1954); *verbal report.

Bi^{211} 83 128 2.16m

τ 2.15^m Pb^{208}(26-Mev α) chem

F.N.Spiess, Phys. Rev. 94, 1292 (1954).

Bi^{212} 83 129 60.5m

α	5.481	s
	5.603	
	5.622	
	5.765	
	6.047	
	6.086	

A.Rytz, J.recherches centre nat'l. recherche sci. Labs. Bellevue No. 25, 254 (1953).

Bi^{212} 83 129 60.5^m

γ 0.03985* 5 d 10.6^{h}Pb sl ce$^-$

*Assuming L_1 conversion

$H\rho$ (A)= 534.11 ± 0.22

D.I.Meyer, F.N.Schmidt, Phys. Rev. 94, 927 (1954).

Bi^{214} 83 131 19.7^m

β^-	20%	1.00?	Rn^{222}	s π
	57%	1.65		
	23%	3.2		

S.Kageyama, J. Phys. Soc. Japan 8, 689 (1953).

		K/L		K/L
γ	0.6093	2.5*	1.4159	5.1
	0.7687	3.9	1.5093	
	0.9348	3.2	1.7283	
	1.1204	4.2	1.7644	4.2
	1.1554	5.2	1.8485	
	1.2383	3.3	2.0167	
	1.2813	2.8	2.1170	
	1.3782	3.3	2.2042	7.1

ce$^-$ relative intensities given s$\pi\sqrt{2}$

*K : L_1 : L_2 : L_3 = 30 : 8 : 4 : 2

57 unassigned ce$^-$ from Rn^{222} source

M.Mladjenovic, M.Šlätis, Arkiv Fysik 8, 65 (1954).

γ	510†	(0.609)		s$\pi\sqrt{2}$	Cpt line
	110†	(0.769)	56†	(1.509)	
	54†	(0.935)	310†	(1.764)	
	390†	(1.120)	33†	(1.848)	
	140†	(1.238)	100†	(2.204)	
	170†	(1.378)	36†	(2.432)	

Only strongest γ's observed

M.Mladjenović, A.Hedgran, Arkiv Fysik 8, 49 (1954).

γ (1.414) s ce$^-$

K : L_1 : L_2 : L_3 : M

530: 100: < 20: < 5: 25

L ratio limits consistent with theory for 0 to 0 decay

D.E.Alburger, A.Hedgran, Arkiv Fysik 7, 423 (1954).

$\gamma\gamma$ (θ) found as f(Pb absorber thickness)

Results suggest I = 2, 2, 0 for (1.76 γ) (1.12γ)

I = 2, 2, 0 for (2.09 γ, 1.24 γ) (0.608 γ)

F.Demichelis, R.Malvano, Phys. Rev. 93, 526 (1954); Nuovo Cim. 10,405,1359(1953); Rend. acad. nazi. Lincei 14, 259 (1953).

$Po^{202?}$ 84 118 56^m

τ 56^m Au^{197} (120-Mev N^{14}) chem

α 5.61 ic

W.E.Burcham, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 555(1954).

Po^{209} 84 125 ~200^y

γ	~75†	0.270	Bi^{209} (20-Mev p)	scin
	~75†	0.570		
	~75†	0.865		

(0.270 γ) (0.570 γ)

γ's assigned to Po^{209} since no γ known in Po^{208}

†Photons per 10^8 α's

E.H.Daggett, G.R.Grove, Phys. Rev. 95, 627A (1954).

Po^{210} 84 126 138.4^d

τ 138.37^d 3

0.5 millicurie sample counted 328 days in low geometry α counter

W.L.Curtis, Phys. Rev. 92, 1489 (1953).

γ 0.804 3 K/LM = 3.8 sl ce$^-$

No other γ observed

D.E.Alburger, W.H.L.Pryce, Phys. Rev. 95,1482 (1954).

Po^{210}? 84 126 138.4^d

In addition to g.s. α's (range 20 μ in ppl), 8500 tracks (not electrons) with ranges $\leq 300\mu$ were observed from Po source

M.Ader, J. phys. radium 15, 60 (1954).

Po^{211} 84 127 25^s

τ_1		25^s	Pb (21-Mev α)	
α	90.5%	7.14		ic
	2.5%	7.85		
	7.0%	8.70		
γ		0.56		scin
		1.06		

(0.56 γ) (1.06 γ)

No (7.14 α)γ indicating α to 0.82^s Pb^{207}

Not p 0.52^{s}Po (< 1%)

W.Jentschke, A.C.Juveland, G.H.Kinsey, Phys. Rev. 96, 231 (1954).

τ_1 25^s Pb^{208} (18-Mev α) chem

α 7.14 ic

Not d 7.5^{h}At (< 0.01%)

F.N.Spiess, Phys. Rev. 94, 1292 (1954).

Po^{211} 84 127 0.52^s

τ_2 0.52^s d 7.5^{h}At chem

Pb^{208} (18-Mev α) chem

α (7.43) ic

Long range α ? ~9

F.N.Spiess, Phys. Rev. 94, 1292 (1954).

γ 0.562 scin

0.880

α (0.562 γ)

α (0.880 γ)

J.W.Mihelich, A.W.Schardt, E.Segrè, Phys. Rev. 95, 1508 (1954).

Po^{212} 84 128 0.30$^{\mu s}$

α	10^6†*	8.777	
	35†*	9.488	
	20†*	10.417	
	170†*	10.536	

No other α with $E_\alpha \leq 11.29$ (< 1.7†)

A.Rytz, J. recherches centre nat'l. recherche sci. Labs. Bellevue No. 25, 254(1953).*Compt. rend. 233, 790 (1951).

Po^{212}? 84 128 0.30$^{\mu s}$

In addition to g.s. and long range α's (ranges 48-60 μ in ppl), observed several hundred tracks (not electrons) fanning out from ThB source with ranges ≤ 352 μ

W.Ader, J. phys. radium 15, 583(1954); Compt. rend. 238, 1215 (1954).

At^{205} 85 120 26^m

τ	26^m	Au^{197}(110-Mev C^{13})chem	
		Au^{197}(120-Mev N^{14})chem	
α	5.90		ic

W.E.Burcham, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 555, 733 (1954).

At^{207} 85 122 1.8^h

τ	1.8^h	Au^{197}(120-Mev N^{14})chem	
		Au^{197}(110-Mev C^{13})chem	
α	5.75		ic

W.E.Burcham, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 555, 733 (1954).

At^{209} 85 124 5.5^h

γ	70†	0.0838	L_2/L_3 = 1.2	sl ce$^-$
	180†	0.0911	L_2/L_3 = 1.1	
	330†	0.195	K/L_1 = 4	M1
		0.548	K/L = 2.8	sl ce$^-$
		0.784		

†Relative intensity of all ce$^-$

J.W.Mihelich, A.W.Schardt, E.Segrè, Phys. Rev. 95, 1508 (1954).

At^{210} 85 125 8.3^h

γ		(0.0464)	τ = 1.52 x 10^{-9}	scin

0.046 γ emitted from 1.58 level in Po^{210}*

A.W.Sunyar, Phys. Rev. 95, 626A (1954); *verbal report.

γ		0.0467	E2	sl ce$^-$
		$L_1 : L_2 : L_3$ = 0.6 : 17 : 14		
		0.1165	K/L ≥ 4	M1
		$L_1 : L_2$ = 9 : 1		
	80†	0.2460	K/LM = 0.8	E2 sl ce$^-$
		$L_1 : L_2 : L_3$ = ~10 : 70 : 40		
	≤ 2†	0.4040	K/LM = 5	E1+M2 or
			$\alpha_K \geq 0.1$	M3
	100†	1.185	K/LM = 3.9	E2
			α_K = 0.005	
	83†	1.441	α_K = 0.001	E1
		1.480	K/LM = 3.6	

(CONTINUED)

At^{210} 85 125 8.3^h

γ	19†	1.604	α_K = 0.001	E1
	w	2.23		scin
	vw	2.6		

(0.246 γ) (0.047 γ,1.60 γ,2.23 γ,2.6 γ)
(1.185 γ) (0.047 γ,0.246 γ,1.60 γ,2.6 γ)
(~1.46 γ) (0.047 γ,0.246 γ,1.185 γ)
(2.23 γ) (1.185 γ) (K,L x rays) (all γ's)
No (~1.46 γ) (1.60 γ,2.23 γ,2.6 γ)
No (1.60 γ) (0.047 γ)
(0.246 γ) (1.185 γ) (θ) I = 4, 2, 0
(1.480 γ) (0.246 γ) (θ) I = 5, 4, 2

Unassigned ce$^-$			sl ce$^-$
	0.538	0.762	0.885
	0.700	0.837	0.923
	0.727	0.865	0.939

J.W.Mihelich, A.W.Schardt, E.Segrè, Phys. Rev. 95, 1508 (1954).

At^{211} 85 126 7.5^h

γ	0.22%*	0.671		scin
			Bi^{209}(< 28-Mev α)	chem

(0.671 γ) (α, K x ray) delay > 10^{-7}s
*Intensity constant relative to Po^{211} 0.565 γ

J.W.Mihelich, A.W.Schardt, E.Segrè, Phys. Rev. 95, 1508 (1954).

At^{212} 85 127 0.22^s

τ	0.22^s	Bi^{209}(28-Mev α)

W.W.Winn, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 949 (1954).

Rn^{206}? 86 120 6.5^m

τ	6.5^m	Au^{197}(120-Mev N^{14})	chem
α	6.25		ic

W.E.Burcham, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 555(1954).

τ	7^m	Au^{197}(~80-Mev N^{14})

W.W.Winn, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 949 (1954).

Rn^{207} ? 86 121 11^m

τ	11^m	Au^{197}(120-Mev N^{14})	chem
		p 1.8^{h}At	
α	6.09		ic

ϵ/α = 2.6

W.E.Burcham, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 555 (1954).

Fr^{223} 87 136 21^m

β$^-$		1.15	d 22^{y}Ac chem;	scin
γ	40†	0.0498		scin
	24†	0.080		
	~3†	0.215		
	~0.8†	0.310		
x		L x rays		pc

No (0.0498 γ)(0.080 γ, 0.215 γ, L x ray)
No (0.215 γ)(0.080 γ)
No other γ (< 0.04†)
†Photons per 100 disintegrations

E.K.Hyde, Phys. Rev. 94, 1221 (1954).

Ra^{224} 88 136 3.64^{d}

α	4.9%	5.445		s
		(5.681)		

F.Asaro, F.Stephens, Jr., I.Perlman, Phys. Rev. 92, 1495 (1953).

γ	0.2411	$\alpha_K = 0.13$	Ra^{224} sr ce$^-$
		$\alpha_{L_3} \sim 0.08$	E2

0.24098γ reported by Muller et al, Phys. Rev. 88, 775 (1952) in source of Th^{228} + decay products, assigned here

S.Rosenblum, M.Valadares, M.Guilliot, J. phys. radium 15, 129 (1954); Compt. rend. 234,1767 (1952).

(5.45 α) (0.241 γ)(θ) I = 0, 2, 0 scin

J.C.D.Milton, J.S.Fraser, Phys. Rev. 95, 628A (1954).

Ra^{226} 88 138 1620^{y}

γ	290†	0.188	K/LM = 0.45	cc
			$\alpha_K = 0.15$*	E2
	38†	0.66		

*Assuming 4.61α in 6.4% of disintegrations

R.R.Roy, M.L.Goes, Compt. rend. 238,469(1954).

(4.61 α) (0.19 γ) (θ) I = 0, 2, 0 scin
$A_2 = +0.490$, $A_4 = -1.299$

J.C.D.Milton, J.S.Fraser, Phys. Rev. 95, 628A (1954).

(4.2 α) (ce$^-$ 0.66 γ) (θ) I = 0, 2, 0 cc
(4.6 α) (ce$^-$ 0.19 γ) (θ) graph*
*$A_2 = -0.544$, $A_4 = -0.077$

R.R.Roy, M.L.Goes, Compt. rend 238,581 (1954).

Ra^{228} 88 140 6.7^{y}

	~4%	L x ray	crit a
No 0.03γ (< 1%)			crit a

M.Riou, Ann. Phys. 8, 535 (1953).

Ac^{228} 89 139 6.13^{h}

		K	L_1	L_2	L_3	MN*
γ	0.057			24	20	15
	0.078			~0.1		
	0.097		3.3			
	0.127	0.13		3.3	2.3	1.8
	0.184	4.7	1.0			0.3
		d Ra^{228}		chem		sl

ce^-/dis = 0.81 Higher energy γ's not studied
(< 0.060 ce^-) / (> 0.060 ce^-) ~ 1
ϵ_K/dis = 0.32 ϵ_L/dis = 0.29 (estimated)
*ce^- per 100 disintegrations

W.D.Brodie, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 265 (1954).

Ac^{228} 89 139 6.13^{h}

γ	0.098	0.410		scin
	0.127	0.458		
	0.155	0.790		
	0.220	(0.907)		
	0.278	(0.965)		
	0.336	1.587		

(0.098 γ) (0.410 γ, 0.458 γ, 0.907 γ + 0.965 γ)
(0.127 γ) (0.220 γ) (0.410 γ) (0.965 γ)
(0.458 γ) (0.907 γ) (0.790 γ) (0.278 γ, 0.336 γ)

H.C.Box, G.S.Klaiber, Phys. Rev. 95, 1247 (1954).

γ	(0.057)	$\tau > 0.5^{s}$	$\beta(ce^-)$

F.Suzor, G.Charpak, J.phys. radium 15, 682 (1954).

Th^{227} 90 137 18.6^{d}

α	~2%	5.651		Ra(n) chem;	s
	15%	5.704	~2%	5.922	
	~1%	5.728	13%	5.952	
	17%	5.749	21%	5.972	
	2%	5.796	5%	6.001	
	4%	5.860	19%	6.030	

M.Frilley, S.Rosenblum, M.Valadares, G.Boulaieres, J. phys. radium 15, 45 (1954).

γ	0.02997	$L_2/L_3 = 0.33$	E2
	0.03164	$L_2/L_3 = 0.33$	E2
	0.05016		E1
		$L_1 : L_2 : L_3 = 7 : 8 : 10$	
	0.06163	$L_2/L_3 = 0.9$	E2
	0.06867		

Study of higher energy γ's in progress

M.Frilley, S.Rosenblum, M.Valadares, G.Boulaieres, J. phys. radium 15, 45 (1954).

γ	15†	0.0498	d 22^{y}Ac	chem; pc
		0.087		scin
		~0.14 ?		
		0.235		

(0.050 γ) (0.087 γ?, 0.14 γ?, 0.235 γ)
†Photons per 100 disintegrations

E.K.Hyde, Phys. Rev. 94, 1221 (1954).

Th^{228} 90 138 1.90^{y}

α_2	15%	5.21	ppl
α_1	27%	5.34	
α_0	58%	(5.42)	
α_1^0 (ce^- 0.084 γ)			
α_2 (~0.03 ce^-)			

C.J.D.Jarvis, Proc. Phys. Soc. 66A, 1074(1953)

α	0.2%	5.173	28 %	5.388	s
	0.4%	5.208	71 %	5.421	
γ	16 †	0.089	α ~ 16	E2	scin
	2.6†	0.137	α << 1	E1	
	0.9†	0.169	α ~ 1.2	E2	
	2.7†	0.212	α << 1	E1	

†Photons per 10^3 α's

F.Asaro, F.Stephens, Jr., I.Perlman, Phys. Rev. 92, 1495 (1953).

Th^{228} 90 138 1.90y

γ 0.08447 E2 $\sigma\tau$ ce^-
$L_2/L_3 = 1.19$
ce^- now attributed to single γ

S.Rosenblum, M.Valadares, M.Guillot, J. phys. radium 15, 129(1954); Compt. rend. 235, 238 (1952).

γ 100 † 0.0844 Th^{228} source separated
10.5† 0.132 from daughters pc
6 † 0.167
18 † 0.214
No Ra K x ray (<0.06†)
γ spectra taken at intervals after separation to identify γ's of daughters

J.O.Newton, B.Rose, Phil. Mag. 45, 58 (1954).

Th^{230} 90 140 8.0×10^4y

α 0.06% 4.209 ~100% Th^{230} ms
0.07% 4.293
0.08% 4.363
0.07% 4.439
0.20% 4.474
0.07% 4.546
23.4% 4.619
76.3% (4.685)

S.Rosenblum, M.Valadares, J.Blandin-Vial, R.Bernas, Compt. rend. 238, 1496 (1954).

γ 0.06776 $L_2/L_3 = 1.0$ E2 s ce^-
0.141
0.203
0.257

S.Rosenblum, M.Valadares, R.Bernas, Compt. rend. 239, 759 (1954.

γ (0.068) $\tau < 10^{-8}$s 90% Th^{230}
$(\alpha)(0.068\gamma)(\theta)$ I = 0, 2, 0 scin

G.M.Temmer, J.M.Wyckoff, Phys. Rev. 92, 913; 849A(1953).

$(\alpha)(0.068\ \gamma)(\theta)$ I = 0, 2, 0 ic
$(\alpha)(0.142\ \gamma)(\theta)$ I 0, 2, 0
Attenuation of angular correlation attributed to q of level

P.Benoist, J.Teillac, G.Valladas, P.Falk-Vairant, Compt. rend. 238, 1409, 1656 (1954).

0.0618 e^- (previously unassigned) attributed to L_θ e^- of Q.0678 γ (E2)

M.Riou, Ann. Phys. 8, 535 (1953).

Th^{232} 90 142 1.4×10^{10}y

$\bar{E}_\alpha$ 3.99 2 ppl
α (25%) 3.95*
(75%) 4.00*
*From analysis of spectrum into two groups differing by 0.055-Mev

G.Phlibert, J.Génin, L.Vigneron, J. phys. radium 15, 16 (1954).

Th^{232} 90 142 1.4×10^{10}y

Level $Th^{232}(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ $E_\alpha = 3.0$
γ 0.050 scin

G.M.Temmer, N.P.Heydenburg, Phys. Rev. 93,351 (1954).

Th^{233} 90 143 23.5m

Resonances $Th^{232}(n)$ E_n = 5 to 140 ev chopper

E_o (ev)	$\sigma_o\Gamma$
22.1	7
23.8	13
61	10
71	120
117	7
127	20
133	10

F.G.P.Seidl, D.J.Hughes, M.Palevsky, J.S.Levin, W.Y.Kato, N.G.Sjöstrand, Phys. Rev. 95, 476 (1954).

Th^{234} 90 144 24.1d

β^- 35% 0.100 $\sigma\tau$ $\beta\gamma$
65% (0.191)
$(0.100\beta)(0.090\gamma)$

E.F.deHaan, G.J.Sizoo, P.Kramer, Physica 19, 1201 (1953).

Pa^{230} 91 139 17.7d

β^- Th^{232}(26-Mev d) chem
β^+ 0.2 $\sigma\tau\sqrt{2}$
0.4
γ 0.0486 $\sigma\tau\sqrt{2}$ ce^-
0.0889
0.0995
0.462
ce^- 0.417
0.424

Ong Ping Hok, G.J.Sizoo, Physica 20, 77 (1954).

Pa^{231} 91 140 34,300y

γ 100† 0.027 scin
6† 0.048
100† 0.295
x ~400† L x ray
20† K x ray

A.Mouhassar, M.Riou, Compt. rend. 238, 2520 (1954).

Pa^{232} 91 141 1.3d

τ 1.31d Pa^{231}(pile n)
β^- 90% 0.304 sl
8% 0.502
2% 1.27

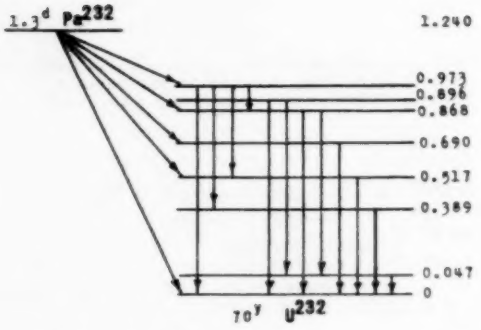
C.I.Browne, D.C.Hoffman, M.L.Smith, M.E. Bunker, J.P.Mize, J.W.Starner, R.L.Moore, J.P. Balagna, Phys. Rev. 96, 827A (1954).

Pa^{232} 91 141 1.3^d

Th^{232}(26-Mev d) chem

β^-	74%	0.26	2%	0.715	$\sigma_T\sqrt{2}$
	13%	0.37	6%	1.24	
	5%	0.54			

				K/L
γ		0.0472	$L_2/L_3 = 1.1$	0.690	
		0.1093	$L_1/L_3 = 2.5$	0.821	4
			K/L	0.844	
		0.389	2	0.868	4
		0.455	4	0.896	> 6
		0.517	8.5	0.973	6
		0.584	~1.5	1.085	
		0.662?	< 1	1.153	



Ong Ping Hok, G.J.Sizoo, Physica 20, 77 (1954).

Pa^{233} 91 142 27.4^d

Th^{232}(26-Mev d) chem

β^-	37%	0.13	8%	0.43	$\sigma_T\sqrt{2}$
	49%	0.25	6%	0.57	

$\sigma_T\sqrt{2}$ ce$^-$

γ		0.015	w	0.2726
		0.0286	st	0.3013
		0.0385	vst	0.3126
	w	0.0577	st	0.3401
	st	0.0751	w	0.3763
		0.0866	w	0.3987
		0.1022	w	0.4162

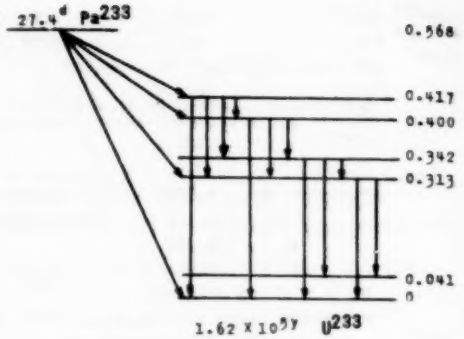
Ong Ping Hok, G.J.Sizoo, Physica 20, 77 (1954).

β^-	~50%	~0.14	Th^{232}(n,$\gamma\beta$) chem;		sl
	~45%	0.256			
	~ 5%	0.568			
γ		0.0172	vw	0.272 ?	
	12†	0.0287	5†	0.301	
	8†	0.0407	125†	0.313	
	4†	0.058	10†	0.342	
	22†	0.076		0.400	
	17†	0.087		0.417	
	12†	0.104			

0.474 γ too weak to observe if present
No 0.377 γ
†Relative intensity of ce$^-$

(CONTINUED)

Pa^{233} 91 142 27.4^d Pa^{233}



W.D.Brodie, Proc. Phys. Soc. 67A, 397 (1954).

Pa^{234} 91 143 1.18^m

β^{-*}	0.5%**	0.100	d 24.1^{d}Th σ_T
	1.4%	0.600	
	2.3%	1.500	
	96.4%	(2.305)	

γ^*	0.230	0.578 σ_T γ(ce$^-$)
	0.298	0.728
	0.356	0.802
	0.423	0.875
	0.447	0.926
	0.500	1.036

*From spectrum coincident with > 0.09γ's
**Not measured, estimated from decay scheme

E.F.de Haan, G.J.Sizoo, P.Kramer, Physica 19, 1201 (1953).

γ	0.7†	0.758	scin
	1.0†	0.998	
	0.03†	1.49	
	0.03†	1.7	
	0.1†	1.84	

No 0.80 γ (< 0.002†)
No (0.758 γ)(0.998 γ)
No γ with 0.3 < E_γ < 0.7 (< 0.1†)
†Photons per disintegration

W.G.Cross, T.A.Eastwood, Phys. Rev. 95, 628A (1954).

Pa^{234} 91 143 6.7^h

β^-	33%	0.16	$\sigma_T\sqrt{2}$
	24%	0.33	U chem
	27%	0.55	
	16%	1.15	

UX contamination 0.5 to 8%

γ		0.064**	vw	0.425*	$\sigma_T\sqrt{2}$
	st	0.099		0.451	ce$^-$
	w	0.127		0.5067	
	st	0.153	st	0.567	
		0.200		K/L = 6	
	st	0.225	vw	0.600	
		K/L = 4.5		0.731*	
	w	0.280		0.800	
		0.293		0.877	
	st	0.369		0.924*	

*e^-_K only seen
**From 0.042 e$^-$ (assumed e^-_L) and doubtful 0.069 e$^-$ (assumed e^-_M). Note 0.044 γ in Pu^{238} decay.

Ong Ping Hok, G.J.Sizoo, Physica 19,1205(1953).

Pa^{237} 91 146

τ	10^m	U(190-Mev d)	chem
		p 6.7^{d}U	chem

W.W.T.Crane, G.W.Iddings, Phys. Rev. 95, 1702 (1954).

U^{232} 92 140 74^y

τ	74^y	

From specific α activity; ms analysis

P.A.Sellers, C.M.Stevens, W.H.Studier, Phys. Rev. 94, 952 (1954).

U^{233} 92 141 1.62×10^5y

I	5/2	S
μ	positive	
q	large	

K.L.Vander Sluis, J.R.McNally, Jr., J. Opt. Soc. Amer. 44, 87 (1954).

U^{234} 92 142 2.5×10^5y

α	~3%	4.593	enriched U^{234}
	23%	4.707	αe^- ic
	74%	(4.763)	

G.Valladas, Compt. rend. 237,1673 (1953).

(α)(ce^-) delay $< 1.4\times10^{-9}$s scin

D.Engelkemeir, L.B.Magnusson, Phys. Rev. 94, 1395 (1954).

U^{235} 92 143 7.1×10^8y

I	5/2	S
μ	-0.8	
q	~8	

K.L.Vander Sluis, J.R.McNally, Jr., J. Opt. Soc. Amer., 44, 87 (1954).

$N\lambda(U^{235})/N\lambda(U^{234}) = 0.0477 \pm 0.0009$ ic

E.Baldinger, P.Huber, K.P.Meyer, E.Würger, Helv. Phys. Acta 27, 150A (1954).

U^{236} 92 144 2.39×10^7y

Resonances	U(n,f)	E_n = 0.1 to 2 ev
	0.29 ev	crystal s
	1.13 ev	

Slope of $\sigma(U)/\sigma(B)$ suggests resonance at negative energy

P.Hubert, G.Vendryes, J.M.Auclair, Compt. rend. 238, 1873 (1954).

U^{238} 92 146 4.49×10^9y

Level	U($\alpha,\alpha'\gamma$)	E_α = 3.0	
γ	0.044		scin

No 0.424γ*

N.P.Heydenburg, G.M.Temmer, Phys. Rev. 93,906 (1954); * priv. comm.

U^{239} 92 147 23.5^m

Resonance	U(n)		chopper
	6.70 ev	σ_o = 23400*	
		Γ = 0.0286 ev*	
		Γ_γ = 0.024 ev*	

J.S.Levin, D.J.Hughes, Phys. Rev. 95, 645A (1954); *verbal report.

Np^{237} 93 144 2.2×10^6y

I	5/2	para
$\lvert\mu\rvert$	~6	

B.Bleaney, P.M.Llewellyn, M.H.L.Pryce, G.R.Hall, Phil. Mag. 45, 992 (1954).

α(< 0.1 ce^-)delay = 3.69×10^{-8}s scin
Delay probably in level at 0.087

D.Engelkemeir, L.B.Magnusson, Phys. Rev. 94, 1395 (1954).

Np^{238} 93 145 2.1^d

β^-	45%	~0.27	U(12-Mev p)chem; sl
	55%	1.26*	
γ	64?†	0.0441	$L_2 : L_3 : M$ = 29 : 21 : 15
	30†?	0.1020	$L_2 : L_3 : M$ = 14 : 9 : 7
	0.5†?	0.925?	
	1.6†?	0.939	K/L_2 = 1.7
	3.9†?	0.986	K/L_2 = 2
	3.6†?	1.030	$K : L_2 : M_2$ = 22 : 8 : 6

*Combination of 1.246 and 1.290?
†ce^- per 1000 disintegrations

M.Slätis, J.O.Rasmussen, Jr., H.Atterling, Phys. Rev. 93, 646 (1954).

Pu^{238} 94 144 90^y

α	0.09%	5.352	2 sources with known amounts Pu^{238}
	28%	5.452	
	72%	5.495	s
γ	0.038†	0.0438	pc
	0.008†	0.099	
	0.001†	0.150	
x	13†	L x ray	

†Photons per 100 α's Cf. $6.7^h Pa^{234}$

F.Asaro, I.Perlman, Phys. Rev. 94, 381 (1954).

(5.452 α)(0.044 γ) I = 0, 2, 0 scin

J.C.D.Milton, J.S.Fraser, Phys. Rev. 95, 628A (1954).

Pu^{239} 94 145 2.4×10^4y

I	1/2	S

M. van den Berg, F.F.A.Klinkenberg, Physica 20, 37, 461 (1954).

I	1/2	para
$\lvert\mu\rvert$	0.4	

$\mu(Pu^{241})/\mu(Pu^{239}) = 3.53$

B.Bleaney, P.M.Llewellyn, M.H.L.Pryce, G.R.Hall, Phil. Mag. 45, 773, 991 (1954).

τ	2.44×10^4y	5	U(n)	chem

From specific α activity of four Pu samples corrected to zero content of Pu^{238} and Pu^{240}

G.W.Farwell, J.E.Roberts, A.C.Wahl, Phys. Rev. 94, 363 (1954).

Pu^{240} 94 146 6980[7]

τ 6.3×10^{3y} 6 U(n) chem

From specific α activity of four Pu samples with known Pu^{238}, Pu^{239}, and Pu^{240} content

G.W.Farwell, J.E.Roberts, A.C.Wahl, Phys. Rev. 94, 363 (1954).

Pu^{241} 94 147 13[7]

I 5/2 para

$|\mu|$ 1.4

B.Bleaney, P.M.Llewellyn, M.H.L.Pryce, G.R.Hall, Phil. Mag. 45, 991 (1954).

Am^{241} 95 146 470[7]

γ	0.02639	E1 cryst,s	ce⁻
	0.03312	M1+E2* s	ce⁻
	0.04336	M1+E2 s	ce⁻
	$L_1 : L_2 : L_3 = 90 : 96 : 100$		
	0.05546	M1+E2 s	ce⁻
	$L_1/L_2 \sim 1$		
	0.05962	E1 cryst,s	ce⁻
	$L_1/L_3 = 0.8$		
	0.09884	E2* s	ce⁻

*From qualative L conversion data

J.Millated, S.Rosenblum, M.Valadares, Compt. rend. 239, 259, 700 (1954).

Am^{242} 95 147 16.0[h]

τ 16.01[h] 2 Am^{241}(pile n)

Counted 10 samples each for 7 half lives

T.K.Keenan, R.A.Penneman, B.B.McInteer, J. Chem. Phys. 21, 1802 (1953); Phys. Rev. 87, 204A(1952).

Am^{243} 95 148 8800[y]

I 5/2 S

$\mu(Am^{241})/\mu(Am^{243}) \sim 1$

J.G.Conway, R.D.McLaughlin, Phys. Rev. 94,498 (1954).

τ 8.8×10^{3y} 6 ms

From Am^{243} to Am^{241} α activity ratio in sample with known mass ratio

H.Diamond, P.R.Fields, J.Mech, M.G.Inghram, D.C.Hess, Phys. Rev. 92, 1490 (1953).

α	~3%	5.171	Pu^{239}(pile n)	s
	13%	5.225		
	84%	5.267		
γ		0.075	$\alpha \leq 0.25$ E1	scin

No 5.342 α (<2%)

F.Asaro, I.Perlman, Phys. Rev. 93,1423(1954).

Am^{244} 95 149 26[m]

τ 26[m] Am^{243}(pile n) chem

β^- 1.5 scin

No prominent γ's scin

A.Ghiorso, S.G.Thompson, G.R.Choppin, B.G.Harvey, Phys. Rev. 94, 1081 (1954).

Cm^{242} 96 146 162[d]

τ 163[d] 2 microcalorimeter

Counted over 12 month period

W.P.Hutchinson, A.S.White, Nature 173, 1238 (1954).

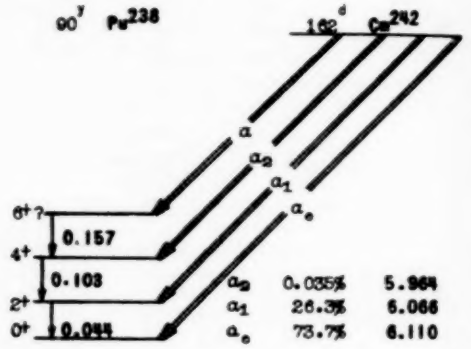
τ 162.5[d] 3 ic

Counted over 7 month period

K.M.Glover, J.Millated, Nature 173, 1238(1954).

α	0.035%	5.964	$Am^{241}(n,\gamma\beta)$	chem
	26.3%	6.066		s
	73.7%	6.110		
γ	410†	0.044	α = 620	scin
	60†	0.100	α = 5	
	27†	0.157		

†Photons per 10^6 α's



F.Asaro, S.G.Thompson, I.Perlman, Phys. Rev. 92, 694 (1953).

Cm^{243} 96 147 ~100[y]

α	13%	5.732	$Cm^{242}(n,\gamma)$	chem
	81%	5.777		s
	6%	5.985		
γ		0.226		scin
		0.278		

(5.777α)(0.226γ,0.278γ)

F.Asaro, S.G.Thompson, I.Perlman, Phys. Rev. 92, 694 (1953).

Cm^{244} 96 148 18[y]

τ_α 17.9[y] 5 Pu^{239}(pile n) chem

By ms determination of Pu^{238} and Pu^{240} from decay of Cm sample of known composition. Used τ_α (Cm^{242}) = 162.6[d]

A.M.Friedman, A.L.Harkness, P.R.Fields, M.H.Studier, J.R.Huizenga, Phys. Rev. 95, 1501 (1954).

τ_α 19.2[y] 6 Pu^{239}(pile n)chem ms

α activity compared to Cm^{242} (τ = 162.5[d])

C.M.Stevens, M.H.Studier, P.R.Fields, J.F.Mech, P.A.Sellers, A.M.Friedman, H.Diamond, J.R.Huizenga, Phys. Rev. 94, 974 (1954).

α		5.755	$Pu^{242}(n,\gamma\beta)(n,\gamma\beta)$	chem
		5.798		s

F.Asaro, S.G.Thompson, I.Perlman, Phys. Rev. 92, 694 (1953).

Cm^{245} 96 149 ~1.2×10^{4}y

τ		~2×10^{4}y	d 5.0^{d} Bk	chem
			Cm(pile n)	ms[a]
α		5.36		ic

Weak higher energy α's not detected

E.K.Hulet, S.G.Thompson, A.Ghiorso, Phys. Rev. 95, 1703 (1954); [a]F.L.Reynolds, Ibid.

τ_α		1.2×10^{4}y	δ Pu^{239}(pile n)	chem

By ms determination of Pu^{240} and Pu^{241} from decay of Cm sample of known composition
Used $\tau_\alpha(Cm^{244}) = 18.4^{y}$

A.M.Friedman, A.L.Harkness, P.R.Fields, M.H.Studier, J.R.Huizenga, Phys. Rev. 95, 1501 (1954).

Cm^{246} 96 150 ~4000y

τ_α		4000^{y} 600	Pu^{239}(pile n)	chem

By ms determination of Pu^{240} and Pu^{242} from decay of Cm sample of known composition
Used $\tau_\alpha(Cm^{244}) = 18.4^{y}$

A.M.Friedman, A.L.Harkness, P.R.Fields, M.H.Studier, J.R.Huizenga, Phys. Rev. 95, 1501 (1954).

Cm^{247} 96 151 >60^{d}

τ		>60^{d}	Pu^{239}(pile n)	chem ms

Cm^{244}/Cm^{247} constant over 20 day interval

C.M.Stevens, M.H.Studier, P.R.Fields, J.F.Mech, P.A.Sellers, A.M.Friedman, H.Diamond, J.R.Huizenga, Phys. Rev. 94, 974 (1954).

Bk^{246} 97 149 1.8^{d}

τ		1.8^{d}	Am^{243}(27-Mev α)	chem
ϵ		K, L x rays		pc, scin
γ	~40%	0.82		scin

E.K.Hulet, S.G.Thompson, A.Ghiorso, Phys. Rev. 95, 1702 (1954).

Bk^{249} 97 152 ~1y

τ		~1^{y}	Pu^{239}(pile n)	chem
α?	~10^{-3}%	5.4		ic
β^-		0.10		

τ for spontaneous fission > 10^{7}y

H.Diamond, L.B.Magnusson, J.F.Mech, C.M.Stevens, A.M.Friedman, M.H.Studier, P.R.Fields, J.R.Huizenga, Phys. Rev. 94, 1083 (1954).

τ		>7^{d}	Pu^{239}(pile n)	chem
β^-				

S.G.Thompson, A.Ghiorso, B.G.Harvey, C.R.Choppin, Phys. Rev. 93, 908 (1954).

Bk^{250} 97 153 3.1^{h}

τ		3.13^{h}	Bk^{249}(pile n)	chem
β^-		0.9	p ~12^{y}Cf	scin
		1.9		
γ		~0.9		scin

(0.9 β) (~0.9γ)

A.Ghiorso, S.G.Thompson, G.R.Choppin, B.G.Harvey, Phys. Rev. 94, 1081 (1954).

Cf^{247} 98 149 2.5^{h}

τ		2.5^{h}	Cm^{244}(α)	chem
ϵ		K,L x rays		pc, scin

No daughter activity observed

E.K.Hulet, S.G.Thompson, A.Ghiorso, Phys. Rev. 95, 1703 (1954).

τ		~2.7^{h}	U^{238}(~100-Mev N)	chem
ϵ				

A.Ghiorso, G.B.Rossi, B.G.Harvey, S.G.Thompson Phys. Rev. 93, 257 (1954).

Cf^{248} 98 150 225^{d}

τ		225^{d}	U^{238}(~100-Mev N)	chem
α		6.26		

A.Ghiorso, G.B.Rossi, B.G.Harvey, S.G.Thompson Phys. Rev. 93, 257 (1954).

τ		250^{d}	Cm(α)	
			p $18^{y}Cm^{244}$	
α		6.26		

τ for spontaneous fission ~7000y

E.K.Hulet, S.G.Thompson, A.Ghiorso, Phys. Rev. 95, 1702 (1954).

Cf^{249} 98 151 ~400y

τ		~400^{y}	d ~1^{y} Bk	chem
α	90%	5.82		ic
	10%	6.0		

A.Ghiorso, S.G.Thompson, G.R.Choppin, B.G.Harvey, Phys. Rev. 94, 1081; 93,908(1954).

τ		~550^{y}	Pu^{239}(pile n)	chem ms
			d ~1^{y} Bk	chem
α		5.81		ic

τ for spontaneous fission > 10^{6}y

H.Diamond, L.B.Magnusson, J.F.Mech, C.M.Stevens, A.M.Friedman, M.H.Studier, P.R.Fields, J.R.Huizenga, Phys. Rev. 94, 1083 (1954).

Cf^{250} 98 152 ~9y

τ		~9^{y}	Pu^{239}(pile n)	chem
α		6.03		ic

τ for spontaneous fission > 10^{4}y

H.Diamond, L.B.Magnusson, J.F.Mech, C.M.Stevens, A.M.Friedman, M.H.Studier, P.R.Fields, J.R.Huizenga, Phys. Rev. 94, 1083 (1954).

τ		~12^{y}	d 3.1^{h}Bk	chem
α		6.05	Pu^{239}(pile n)	chem; ic

τ for spontaneous fission ~5000y

A.Ghiorso, S.G.Thompson, G.R.Choppin, B.G.Harvey, Phys. Rev. 94, 1081 (1954).

$Cf^{252}_{98\ 154}$ 2.1^{y}

τ ~2^{y} Pu^{239}(pile n) chem

τ for spontaneous fission ~100^{y}

A.Ghiorso, S.G.Thompson, G.R.Choppin, B.G.Harvey, Phys. Rev. 94, 1081 (1954).

τ 2.1^{y} Pu^{239}(pile n) chem

α 6.12 ic

τ for spontaneous fission ~80^{y}

H.Diamond, L.B.Magnusson, J.F.Mech, C.M.Stevens, A.M.Friedman, W.H.Studier, P.R.Fields, J.R.Huizenga, Phys. Rev. 94, 1083 (1954).

$Cf^{253}_{98\ 155}$ 18^{d}

τ 18^{d} Pu^{239}(pile n) chem

H.Diamond, L.B.Magnusson, J.F.Mech, C.M.Stevens, A.M.Friedman, W.H.Studier, P.R.Fields, J.R.Huizenga, Phys. Rev. 94, 1083 (1954).

τ ~20^{d} Pu^{239}(pile n) chem

β^{-} p 19^{d}99 chem

G.R.Choppin, S.G.Thompson, A.Ghiorso, B.G.Harvey, Phys. Rev. 94, 1080 (1954).

99^{246}_{147}

τ minutes U^{238}(~100-Mev N) chem

ϵ

Observed only through growth of 1.6^{d}Cf

A.Ghiorso, G.B.Rossi, B.G.Harvey, S.G.Thompson Phys. Rev. 93, 257 (1954).

$99^{247?}_{148}$ 7.3^{m}

τ 7.3^{m} U^{238}(~100 Mev-N) chem

ϵ?

α 7.35

A.Ghiorso, G.B.Rossi, B.G.Harvey, S.G.Thompson Phys. Rev. 93, 257 (1954).

99^{253}_{154} 19^{d}

τ 19.8^{d} Pu^{239}(pile n) chem

α 6.61 ic

W.H.Studier, P.R.Fields, H.Diamond, J.F.Mech, A.M.Friedman, P.Sellers, G.Pyle, C.M.Stevens, L.B.Magnusson, J.R.Huizenga, Phys. Rev. 93, 1428; 94, 209 (1954).

τ 20^{d} d 18^{d}Cf chem

α 6.63 ic

G.R.Choppin, S.G.Thompson, A.Ghiorso, B.G.Harvey, Phys. Rev. 94, 1080 (1954). 93, 908 (1954).

$99^{254?}_{155}$ 36^{h}

τ 36^{h} Pu^{239}(pile n) chem

β^{-} 1.1 p 3.2^{h}100 scin

No spontaneous fission in pure 99 samples

G.R.Choppin, S.G.Thompson, A.Ghiorso, B.G.Harvey, Phys. Rev. 94, 1080 (1954).

τ 37^{h} 99(pile n) chem

P.R.Fields, W.H.Studier, J.F.Mech, H.Diamond, A.M.Friedman, L.B.Magnusson, J.R.Huizenga, Phys. Rev. 94, 209 (1954).

$99^{255?}_{156}$

τ ~30^{d} Pu^{239}(pile n) chem

p ~15^{h}100

G.R.Choppin, S.G.Thompson, A.Ghiorso, B.G.Harvey, Phys. Rev. 94, 1080 (1954).

$100^{250?}_{150}$

τ ~30^{m} U(~180-Mev O^{16}) chem

α 7.7 ic

H.Atterling, W.Forsling, L.W.Holm, L.Melander, B.Åström, Phys. Rev. 95, 585 (1954).

$100^{254?}_{154}$ 3.2^{h}

τ 3.3^{h} 99(pile n) chem

α 7.17 d 36^{h}99 ic

P.R.Fields, W.H.Studier, J.F.Mech, H.Diamond, A.M.Friedman, L.B.Magnusson, J.R.Huizenga, Phys. Rev. 93, 1428; 94, 209 (1954).

τ 3.2^{h} d 36^{h}99 chem

α 7.22 ic

τ for spontaneous fission ~200^{d}

G.R.Choppin, S.G.Thompson, A.Ghiorso, B.G.Harvey, Phys. Rev. 94, 1080 (1954); 93, 1129 (1954).

$100^{255?}_{155}$ ~15^{h}

τ ~15^{h} Pu^{239}(pile n) chem

α 7.1 d~30^{d}99 ic

G.R.Choppin, S.G.Thompson, A.Ghiorso, B.G.Harvey, Phys. Rev. 94, 1080 (1954).

2. NEUTRON CROSS SECTIONS

Absorption cross sections for neutron energies marked "th" (thermal) have been determined, from measurements in a thermal neutron flux, in terms of the cross section value of a "standard" for neutrons of velocity 2200 m/sec, or energy ~0.025 ev. The standard used is stated just after the reference and is generally one known to have a thermal absorption cross section with a 1/v energy dependence. If the nucleus whose cross section is being measured also has a cross section with 1/v dependence, the cross section found for it by comparison with the standard will, of course, be a cross section for 2200 m/sec. If not, and the dependence often is not known, the value found by the comparison is $\overline{\sigma v}$ /2200.

Target	Energy	σ	Value of σ or $\int d\sigma$	Method	Ref.
H	th	a	0.323 *8*	mean life	54S66
	1.005 *3*	t	4.23 *2*		54F9
	1.315 *3*	t	3.68 *2*		54S84
	2.540 *6*	t	2.525 *9*		54F9
	14.1	el(θ)	graph	cc	54S48
	14.1-18.0	t	table		54C16
	19.93	t	0.50 *1*		53D28
	48	t	0.20 *1*		54H56
	88	t	0.085 *2*		54H56
	~90	el(θ)	graph	n scin	53S72
	~90	el(θ)	graph	n scin	54C43
	95-108	t	table		54C42
	169	t	0.049		53T20
	~300	el(θ)	graph	cc	54D21
	~400	el(θ)	graph	n scin	54H41
	410	t	0.034		54N8
H^2	14.1-18.0	t	table		54C16
	95-108	t	table		54C42
	169	t	0.023		53T20
	410	t	0.062		54N8
He	2.49	t	3.16		53C49
	2.61-14.3	el(θ)	graphs	ic	53S73
	2.99	t	2.79		53C49
	14.1	el(θ)	graph	cc	54S48
	15.7	el(θ)	table	cc	54A28
	18.0	t	0.85		53D28
	19.0	t	0.82		53D28
	20.1	t	0.77		53D28
	48	t	0.38		54H56
	88	t	0.199		54H56
Li	14.1-18.0	t	table		54C16
Li^6	1.1	n,$H^3(\theta)$	table	ppl	54W24
	1.5	n,$H^3(\theta)$	0.32	ppl	54W24
	2.0	n,$H^3(\theta)$	0.27	ppl	54W24
Li^6	14	n,$H^3(\theta)$	0.026	ppl	54F3
	14	n,$p(\theta)$	0.006	ppl	54F3
	14	n,10.4-Mev d	0.077	ppl	54F3
	14	n,~13-Mev d	0.089	ppl	54F3
Li^7	~3	n,H^3	0.070	$12.4^y H^3$	54B22
	~4.5	n,H^3	0.030	$12.4^y H^3$	54B22
	14	n,p	< 0.005	ppl	54F3
	14	n,$H^3(\theta)$	0.055	ppl	54F3
Be^9	14.1-18.0	t	table		54C16
	410	t	0.231		54N8
B	0.001-0.036 ev	t	graph	chopper	53C35
	0.0253 ev	a	749 *4*		53C35
	Value from 1/v line				
	< 0.2% H_2O by weight in B_2O_3 sample				
	0.0253 ev	a	755 *3*		53K54
	th	a	744 *20*	mean life	54S66
B^{10}	14.1	n,d_0*	0.021	pc	54R15
	14.1	n,d_1*	0.016	pc	54R15
	*d_0 to g.s. Be^9; d_1 to 2.43-Mev level Be^9				
	14.1-18.0	t	table		54C16
B^{11}	14	n,α	~0.03	pc	54H59
	14.1-18.0	t	table		54C16
C	1.315	t	2.19 *2*		54S84
	2.20	el	1.65		53R25
	14.1-18.0	t	table		54C16
	17.2-20.1	t	table		53D28
	48	t	0.98		54H56
	62-108	t	table		54C42
	88	t	0.560		54H56
	169	t	0.323		53T20
	410	t	0.297		54N8
C^{12}	14.1	n,n'+4.4γ	0.3	γ scin	54T14
C^{13}	th	n,γ	0.9 ± 0.2 mb	~5600 $^y C$	54B44

Neutron Cross Sections continued

Target	Energy	σ	Value of σ or $\int d\sigma$	Method	Ref.
N	3-13	t	graph		54N17
	14.1	el(θ)	0.82	cc	54S48
	14.1	in el(θ)	0.48	cc	54S48
	14.1	2 prong	0.27	cc	54S48
	14.1	3 prong	0.016	cc	54S48
	48	t	1.11		54H56
	88	t	0.64		54H56
N^{14}	14	n,2n	~0.0034	10.1^{m}N	54D9
O	14.1-18.0	t	table		54C16
	48	t	1.22		54H56
	88	t	0.74		54H56
	95-108	t	table		54C42
	169	t	0.430		53T20
	410	t	0.378		54N8
O^{16}	12-18	n,p	graph	7.4^{s}N	54M2
	14.1	n,n'+6.1γ	0.2	γ scin	54T14
	14.1	n,n'+~7γ	0.05	γ scin	54T14
F^{19}	3-13	t	graph		54N17
	19.0	t	1.84		53D28
Mg	3-13	t	graph		54N17
	14.1-18.0	t	table		54C16
Al^{27}	0.8-2.7	n,n'+0.85γ	graph	γ scin	54K24
	1.0-2.7	n,n'+1.03γ	graph	γ scin	54K24
	2.2-2.7	n,n'+2.23γ	graph	γ scin	54K24
	2.5	el	1.0	n scin	53P17
	2.5	n,1.4n'	0.5	n scin	53P17
	14.1-18.0	t	table		54C16
	19.0	t	1.84		53D28
	48	t	1.75		54H56
	88	t	1.20		54H56
	95-108	t	table		54C42
	410	t	0.587		54N8
Si	19	t	1.94		53D28
	95-108	t	table		54C42
Si^{30}	pile	n,γ	0.094	2.65^{h}Si	54L3
P^{31}	th	s coh	3.7		53P21
	0.13-0.85	t	graph		53H35
	3-13	t	graph		54N17
S	2.2-4	(n,α)/(n,p)	graph		54H37
	14.1-18.0	t	table		54C16
	410	t	0.672		54N8

Neutron Cross Sections continued

Target	Energy	σ	Value of σ or $\int d\sigma$	Method	Ref.
S^{32}	pile	n,p	0.15	14.3^{d}P	53S66
Cl	3-13	t	graph		54N17
	410	t	0.74		54N8
Cl^{35}	th	n,p	0.30	ppl	54B65
Cl^{37}	pile	n,γ	~0.005	1.0^{s}Cl	54S37
A	0.45-1.10	t	graph		53G33
	48	t	2.08		54H56
	88	t	1.48		54H56
Ti	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	3-13	t	graph		54N17
Cr	1.4-2.7	n,n'+1.44γ	graph	γ scin	54K24
	2.5	n,1.1n'	1.0	n scin	54E8
	0.015-10^4 ev	t	graphs		54M51
Cr^{54}	pile	n,γ	0.36	3.6^{m}Cr	54B57
Mn^{55}	0.1-12 kev	t	graph		54S61
	3-13	t	graph		54N17
Fe	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	0.8-2.7	n,n'+0.85γ	graph	γ scin	54K24
	2.5	n,1.6n'	1.0	n scin	54E8
	4.3	el	~2.6	ppl	54J6
	4.3	n,3.45n'	~0.9	ppl	54J6
	4.3	n,2.2n'	~0.4	ppl	54J6
	4.3	n,1.6n'	~0.2	ppl	54J6
	19.0	t	2.23		53D28
	95-108	t	table		54C42
	410	t	1.07		54N8
Fe^{54}	pile	n,γ	2.2	2.9^{y}Fe	54R13
	pile	n,p	0.011	320^{d}Mn	53S66
Fe^{58}	pile	n,γ	0.98	45^{d}Fe	54R13
Co^{59}	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	3-13	t	graph		54N17
Ni	0.002-0.8 ev	t	graph		54G21
	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	1.3-2.7	n,n'+1.33γ	graph	γ scin	54K24
	1.3-2.7	n,n'+1.47γ	graph	γ scin	54K24
	2.8	el	0.9	n scin	53P17
	2.8	n,1.4n'	0.6	n scin	53P17
	3-13	t	graph		54N17
Cu	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	19.0	t	2.56		53D28

Neutron Cross Sections continued

Target	Energy	σ	Value of σ or $\int d\sigma$	Method	Ref.
Cu	48	t	2.81		54H56
	88	t	2.26		54H56
	410	t	1.19		54N8
Zn	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	3-13	t	graph		54N17
Ga	0.05-10^4 ev	t	graph		53M51
Se	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	3-13	t	graph		54N17
Br	3-13	t	graph		54N17
	17.2-20.1	t	table		53D28
Br^{79}	pile		~0.01	5.1^{s}Br?	54S37
Sr	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
Zr	0.02-60 ev	t	6.2		54J12
	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	19	t	3.60		53D28
Nb^{93}	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	pile	n,n'	~0.0008	3.7^{y}Nb	54S74
Nb^{94}	pile	n,γ	graph	35^{d}Nb	53D18
Mo	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	3-13	t	graph		54N17
Ru	0.01-10^3 ev	t	graph		53M51
Pd	10-50 ev	t	graph		54L12
Ag	th	a	58 2	mean life	54S66
	2.5-800 ev	t	graph		54S61
	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	3-13	t	graph		54N17
Cd	0.002-0.6 ev	t	graph		54G21
	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	3-13	t	graph		54N17
	3.7	el(θ)	2.5	n scin	54S31
	3.7	t	4.5		54S31
	410	t	1.85		54N8
In	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	2.5	n,1.6n'	0.4	n scin	54E8
	2.5	n,1.9n'	0.2	n scin	54E8
In^{115}	0.4-1.8	n,n'	graph	4.5^{h}In	54E1
	0.4-5.5	n,n'	graph	4.5^{h}In	54M8
Sn	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13

Neutron Cross Sections continued

Target	Energy	σ	Value of σ or $\int d\sigma$	Method	Ref.
Sn	3-13	t	graph		54N17
	3.7	el(θ)	2.5	n scin	54S31
	3.7	t	4.6		54S31
Sn^{116}	~14	n,p	0.0009	13^{s}In	53W48
Sn^{118}	~14	n,p	0.0008	4.5^{m}In	53W48
Sb	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	3-13	t	graph		54N17
Te	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	3-13	t	graph		54N17
I^{127}	10-800 ev	t	graph		54S61
Cs^{133}	1-9 ev	t	graph		54L12
Ba	0.82	n,n'	~0.005	2.6^{m}Ba	54S40
	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
La	3-13	t	graph		54N17
Ce	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
Nd	0.06-3	t	graph		54O2
Sm	0.005-0.18 ev	t	graph		54M6
	0.06-3	t	graph		54O2
Eu	0.08-58 ev	t	graph		54S11
Ho^{165}	0.3-50 ev	t	graph		54F19
Er	th	s coh	7.8		53K53
	0.6-3	t	graph		54O2
Tm^{169}	0.1-50 ev	t	graph		53F19
Yb	0.06-3	t	graph		54O2
Lu	0.03-35 ev	t	graph		53F19
Hf	0.1 ev	t	64.4		54J12
	0.4 ev	t	92.4		54J12
	1-10^3 ev	t	graph		53B78
	0.06-3	t	graph		54O2
	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
Hf^{176}	0.8-16 ev	t	graph		53B78
Hf^{177}	th	a	~350	osc	53B78
	0.8-16 ev	t	graph		53B78
Hf^{178}	th	a	~90	osc	53B78
	0.8-16 ev	t	graph		53B78
Hf^{179}	th	a	~75	osc	53B78
	0.8-16 ev	t	graph		53B78

Neutron Cross Sections continued

Target	Energy	σ	Value of σ or $\int d\sigma$	Method	Ref.
Hf^{180}	0.8-16 ev	t	graph		53B78
Ta^{181}	0.3-50 ev	t	graph		53C45
	5-5000 ev	t	graph		53M51
	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	3-13	t	graph		54N17
Ta^{182}	th	n,γ	$>10^4$	$5.2^d Ta$	53D20
	pile	n,γ	$\sim 6\times10^4$	$5.2^d Ta$	54D13
W	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	2.5	n,~1.5n'	1.3	n scin	53P17
	2.5	n,>2n'	1.6	n scin	53P17
	3-13	t	graph		54N17
Re	0.003-10^4 ev	t	graph		53M51
Au^{197}	0.0013-0.036 ev	t	graph		53C35
	0.0253 ev	a	98.7* σ		53C35
	*Value from 1/v line plus 1% for 4.9-ev res.				
	0.3-100 ev	t	graph		54L12
	0.4-0.5	n,n'	graph	$7.4^s Au$	54M8
	0.53-2.0	n,n'	graph	$7.4^s Au$	54E1
	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	2.5	n,~1.5n'	0.9	n scin	53P17
	2.5	n,>2 n'	2.5	n scin	53P17
	3-13	t	graph		54N17
Hg	0.62	n n,n'	~0.001	$44^m Hg$	54S40
	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	3-13	t	graph		54N17
Tl	3-13	t	graph		54N17
Pb	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	1.2-2.7	n,n'+0.81γ	graph	γ scin	54K24
	19	t	5.96		53D28
	48	t	4.5		54H56
	88	t	4.83		54H56
	62-108	t	table		54C42
	410		2.89		54N8
Pb^{206}	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
Pb^{207}	2.2	n,n'	0.040	$0.82^s Pb$	54S54
	3.1	n,n'	0.140	$0.82^s Pb$	54S54
Bi^{209}	0.8-2.7	n,n'+0.90γ	graph	γ scin	54K24
	0.8-2.7	n,n'+1.56γ	graph	γ scin	54K24
	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	2.4	el	2.9	n scin	53P17
	2.4	n, 1.1 n'	0.3	n scin	53P17

Neutron Cross Sections continued

Target	Energy	σ	Value of σ or $\int d\sigma$	Method	Ref.
Bi^{209}	2.4	n, 1.5 n'	0.8	n scin	53P17
	2.5	n, 0.9 n'	0.6	n scin	54E8
	2.5	n, 1.6 n'	1.2	n scin	54E8
	3.7	el(θ)	6.9	n scin	54S31
	3.7	t	8.3		54S31
	19.0	t	5.69		53D28
	45-131	t	table		54L4
Th^{230}	th	a	26		53P23
Th^{232}	1.0	el(θ)	graph	pc	54W13
	410	t	3.21		54N8
U	0.002-0.8 ev	t	graph		54G21
	0.02-7.6	t	graph		54H17
	17-20	t	6		54H17
	18-20.1	t	table		53D28
	45-131	t	table		54L8
	410	t	3.23		54N8
U^{235}	0.0253 ev	a	691	chopper	54P18
Pu^{239}	th	$\sigma_f/\sigma_f(U)$	206 #		54L20
Pu^{242}	pile	n,γ	~30		54S5
Pu^{243}	pile	n,γ	~100		54S5
$16^h Am^{242}$	pile	n,f	2950		54H13
Am^{243}	pile	n,γ	~115	ms	54S33
	pile	n,γ	~140	$26^m Am$	54H40
Cm^{244}	pile	n,γ	~25	ms	54S33
Cm^{245}	pile	n,γ	~200	ms	54S33
Cm^{246}	pile	n,γ	~15	ms	54S33
Bk^{249}	pile	n,γ	~1100	$3.1^h Bk$	54H40
Cf^{249}	pile	n,γ	270	$\sim 9^y Cf$	54H40
	pile	a	~900	Cf^{249} loss	54H40
Cf^{252}	pile	n,γ	30	$19^d 99$	54H40
Cf^{254}	pile	n,$\gamma\beta$	<2	$\sim 15^h 100$	54H40
99^{253}	pile	n,γ	~240	$37^h 99$	54F14
	pile	n,γ	160	$3.2^h 100$	54H40
99^{254}	pile	n,γ	<15	$\sim 15^h 100$	54H40

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3. GROUND STATE Q'S

For these data it seemed impractical to follow the policy adhered to in the main list of giving the A value of a target nucleus only when enriched material was used or when the target element is known to be monoisotopic. In the following reactions, the A values assigned by the experimenters to target and product nuclei are given as superscripts. In cases where enriched or monoisotopic material was used the superscript is underlined.

The energy standard used, when clearly stated by the authors, is mentioned with the reference. Usually the energy measurement for only one particle, either incident or emitted, presented special difficulties. It is the standard used for this particle that is indicated.

Reaction	Value		Source	Detector	Ref.
$H\underline{^2}(\gamma,n)H^1$	-2.227	3	EA	BF_3	54N16
$H\underline{^3}(He^3,p)He^5$	+11.08		CcW	scin	53M81
$He\underline{^3}(d,\gamma)Li^5$	+16.3	2	VdG	scin	54H3
$He^4(d,p)He^5$	-3.3	1	Cyc	ppl	54F22
$He^5 \longrightarrow He^4+n$	+1.00	8	From $H^3(He^3,p)He^5$Q		53M81
$He^5 \longrightarrow He^4+n$	+1.09	10	From $Li^6(n,d)He^5$Q		54F3
$Li\underline{^6}(n,d)He^5$	-2.57	10	CcW	ppl	54F3
$Li^7(p,n)Be^7$	-1.6462[a]	10	VdG	BF_3	54J10
$Li^7(p,n)Be^7$	-1.6447[b]	10	VdG	BF_3	54J10
$Be^8 \longrightarrow 2He^4$	+0.0775 value retracted				53A34
$Be\underline{^9}(\gamma,n)Be^8$	-1.662	3	EA	BF_3	54N16
$B\underline{^{10}}(p,n)C^{10}$	-4.35	20	Cyc	ppl	54A32
$B\underline{^{10}}(d,\alpha)Be^8$	+17.829	10	CcW	s	54E10
$B\underline{^{10}}(d,p)B^{11}$	+9.227	5	CcW	s	54E10
$B^{10}(\alpha,d)C^{12}$	+1.39	1		s	53S64
$B^{10}(\alpha,p)C^{13}$	+4.13	2		s	53S64
$B\underline{^{11}}(d,\alpha)Be^9$	+8.029	5	CcW	s	54E10
$B^{11}(d,p)B^{12}$	+1.100			s	54K23
$B^{11}(d,p)B^{12}$	+1.140	8	VdG	s	52E12
$B^{11}(\alpha,p)C^{14}$	+0.85	2		s	53S64
$C^{12}(d,p)C^{13}$	+2.720	2	CcW	s	54E10
$N^{14}(n,p)C^{14}$	+0.609	5		ic	50I75
$N^{14}(p,n)O^{14}$	-6.0	2	Cyc	ppl	54A11
$N^{14}(\alpha,p)O^{17}$	-1.16		Po α	ppl	53H33
$O\underline{^{18}}(p,\alpha)N^{15}$	+3.961	9	CcW	s	54M60
$O\underline{^{18}}(d,p)O^{19}$	+1.732	8	VdG	s	54T30
$O\underline{^{18}}(d,\alpha)N^{16}$	+4.23	2	VdG	s	54P27
$Ne^{20}(n,\alpha)O^{17}$	-0.70	2		ic	53F30
$Ne\underline{^{20}}(d,\alpha)F^{18}$	+2.791	9	CcW	s	54M61
$Ne\underline{^{20}}(d,p)Ne^{21}$	+4.526	9	CcW	s	54A21
$Ne\underline{^{22}}(d,p)Ne^{23}$	+2.968	8	CcW	s	54A20
$Mg^{24}(d,p)Mg^{25}$	+5.02	2		s	53K55
$Mg^{25}(\gamma,p)Na^{24}$	-12.1		βtron	15^hNa	54K29
$Mg^{25}(\gamma,n)Mg^{24}$	-7.2		βtron	BF_3	54K29
$Mg\underline{^{25}}(p,\gamma)Al^{26}$	+6.35		Ccw	scin	54K20
$Mg^{26}(\gamma,p)Na^{25}$	-14.3		βtron	62^sNa	54K29
$Mg^{26}(\gamma,n)Mg^{25}$	-11.1		βtron	BF_3	54K29
$Mg^{26}(p,n)Al^{26}$g.s?	-5.06	10	Cyc	BF_3	54S63
$Mg^{26}(p,\gamma)Al^{27}$	+8.23	9	CcW	scin	54K9
$Al\underline{^{27}}(\gamma,n)6.7^sAl$	-13.4	2	βtron	6.7^sAl	54H33
$Al\underline{^{27}}(d,p)Al^{28}$	+5.475			s	54K23
Did not resolve doublet					
$Si^{28}(d,\alpha)Al^{26}$g.s?	+1.416	8	VdG	s	54B60
$Si^{28}(p,n)P^{28}$	-14.9	6	Cyc	0.28^sP	54B55
$Si^{29}(\gamma,p)Al^{28}$	-12.3		βtron	2.3^mAl	54K29
$Si^{29}(\gamma,n)Si^{28}$	-8.5		βtron	BF_3	54K29
$Si\underline{^{29}}(p,\gamma)P^{30}$	+5.55			scin	54E13
$Si^{30}(\gamma,p)Al^{29}$	-12.9		βtron	6.6^mAl	54K29
$Si^{30}(\gamma,n)Si^{29}$	-10.6		βtron	BF_3	54K29
$S^{32}(p,n)Cl^{32}$	-14.1	6	Cyc	0.31^sCl	54B55
$Cl^{35}(\alpha,p)A^{38}$	+0.81	8	Cyc	a	53K31
$A^{40}(\gamma,n)A^{39}$	-9.85	15	βtron	BF_3	54H51
$Ca^{40}(d,p)Ca^{41}$	+6.14	1	VdG	s	54B31
$Ca^{40}(p,n)Sc^{40}$	-15.5	1.0	Cyc	0.2^sSc	54G9
$Ca\underline{^{42}}(d,p)Ca^{43}$	+5.70	2	VdG	s	54B45
$Ca\underline{^{44}}(d,p)Ca^{45}$	+5.19	2	VdG	s	54B45
$V\underline{^{51}}(d,p)V^{52}$	+5.072	8	VdG	s	53S56
$Cr\underline{^{52}}(d,p)Cr^{53}$	+5.70		Cyc	s	53M7
$Ni\underline{^{58}}(d,p)Ni^{59}$	+6.77		Cyc	s	53M7
$Ni\underline{^{58}}(d,p)Ni^{59}$	+6.70	10	VdG	ppl	54P25
$Ni^{60}(p,n)Cu^{60}$	-6.6	4	Cyc	23^mCu	54C15
$Ni\underline{^{60}}(d,p)Ni^{61}$g.s?	+5.55	10	VdG	ppl	54P25

Ground State Q's continued

Reaction	Value		Source Detector	Ref.
$Cu^{63}(\gamma,2n)Cu^{61}$	-20.0	5	Lin 3^{h}Cu	54B84
$Cu^{63}(\gamma,n)Cu^{62}$	-10.61	5	βtron 10^{m}Cu	54B4
$Cu^{63}(p,n)Zn^{63}$	-4.21			54C12
$Cu^{65}(p,n)Zn^{65}$	-2.12			54C12
$Zn^{68}(d,p)Zn^{69}$	+4.16	15	scin	54E2
$As^{75}(n,\gamma)As^{76}$	+7.30	4	Pile s pr	53B76
$Se^{76}(n,\gamma)Se^{77*}$	+7.416	9	Pile s pr	53K45
$Se^{77}(n,\gamma)Se^{78*}$	+10.483	14	Pile s pr	53K45
$Kr^{84}(d,p)Kr^{85}$	+3.72	5	Cyc a	53W34
$Kr^{86}(d,p)Kr^{87}$	+3.30	5	Cyc a	53W34
$Sr^{86}(n,\gamma)Sr^{87*}$	+8.433	14	Pile s pr	53K45
$Sr^{87}(n,\gamma)Sr^{88*}$	+11.07	6	Pile s pr	53K45
$Zr^{90}(\gamma,n)4.3^{m}Zr$	-12.28		βtron 4.3^{m}Zr	54A15
$Zr^{91}(n,\gamma)Zr^{92*}$	+8.66	4	Pile s pr	53K45
$Nb^{93}(n,\gamma)Nb^{94}$	+7.19	3	Pile s pr	53B76
$Nb^{93}(p,n)Mo^{93}$	-1.27	4	VdG ppl	54P23
$Mo^{95}(n,\gamma)Mo^{95*}$	+9.15	5	Pile s pr	53K45
$Rh^{103}(p,n)Pd^{103}$ g.s?	-1.53		VdG ppl	54P23
$Rh^{103}(n,\gamma)Rh^{104}$	+6.792	14	Pile s pr	53B76
$Ag^{107}(n,\gamma)Ag^{108*}$	+7.27	2	Pile s pr	53B76
$Ag^{109}(\gamma,n)Ag^{108}$	-9.07	7	βtron 2.3^{m}Ag	54B4
$Cd^{113}(n,\gamma)Cd^{114}$	+9.046	8	Pile s pr	53K45
Mass assignment because of large $\sigma_a(Cd^{113})$				
$Sn^{124}(d,p)Sn^{125}$	+3.52	7	Cyc scin	53W49
$Sb^{121}(n,\gamma)Sb^{122*}$	+6.80	4	Pile s pr	53B76
$Te^{124}(d,p)Te^{125}$	+4.25	7	Cyc scin	53W49
$Pr^{141}(n,\gamma)Pr^{142}$	+5.83	3	Pile s pr	53B76
$Sm^{149}(n,\gamma)Sm^{150}$	≥7.89	6	Pile s pr	53K45
Mass assignment because of large $\sigma_a(Sm^{149})$. See Sm^{150}				
$Ta^{181}(n,\gamma)Ta^{182}$	+6.07	7	Pile s pr	53B76
$W^{182}(n,\gamma)W^{183*}$	+6.182	8	Pile s pr	53K45
$W^{183}(n,\gamma)W^{184*}$	+7.42	2	Pile s pr	53K45
$Pt^{194}(n,\gamma)Pt^{195*}$	+6.07	4	Pile s pr	53K45
$Pt^{195}(n,\gamma)Pt^{196*}$	+7.920	12	Pile s pr	53K45
$Au^{197}(n,\gamma)Au^{198}$	≥6.494	8	Pile s pr	53B76
See Au^{198} in main list.				

Ground State Q's continued

Reaction	Value		Source Detector	Ref.
$Tl^{203}(n,\gamma)Tl^{204*}$	+6.54	3	Pile s pr	53B76
$Tl^{205}(n,\gamma)Tl^{206*}$	+6.20	3	Pile s pr	53B76

*For evidence for mass assignment see item (by same authors) in main list under this nucleus of appropriate element.

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Ground State Q's continued

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[b] Based on $E_\gamma(Co^{60})$=1332.5±0.3 kev.
Measured $E_{thres}[Li^7(p,n)Be^7]/Q[Mg^{24}(p,p')]$= 1.3734±0.0007.

Ground State Q's continued

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4. MASS DIFFERENCES AND RATIOS

Where no superscripts have been used with H, C, and O, the weights of the most abundant isotopes, namely 1, 12 and 16 respectively, are to be understood.

Differences are given in millimass units

	Value		Ref.
$N_2 - N^2$	+1.5473	7	54M37
$N_2^2 - Ne$	+25.6060	47	54M37
$N_2^2 - NeH$	+25.6074	26	54M37
$2N_2^2 - C$	+84.6508	102	54M37
$2Ne_2 - O$	+15.5086	88	54M37
$2NeH^2 - C$	+33.4282	68	54M37
$CH_4 - O$	+36.4086	38	54M37
	+36.399	28	53E15
$N^{14} - CH_2$	-12.5999	36	54M37
	-12.591	13	53E15
$1/2(2N^{14} - C_2H_4)$	-12.589	21	53E15
$NH_3 - OH$	+23.750	8	54M37
$\frac{Si^{30} - Si^{29}}{Si^{30} - Si^{28}}$	0.49984	3	53W39
Cl^{35}/Cl^{37}	0.945978	3	53H51
$A^{40} - C_3H_4$	-69.052	44	53E15
$3Ti^{47} - Pr^{141}$	-50.9	3	53H58
$3Ti^{48} - Nd^{144}$	-66.7	3	53H58
$3Ti^{50} - Nd^{150}$	-85.2	5	53H58

	Values		Ref.
$3Cr^{52} - Gd^{156}$	-100.4	4	53H58
$3Mn^{55} - Ho^{165}$	-84.8	8	54H4
$3Fe^{56} - Er^{168}$	-126.0	3	54H4
$Ga^{69} - C_5H_9$	-144.75	4	53C20
$3Ga^{69} - Pb^{207}$	-196.6	6	53H58
$Ga^{71} - C_5H_{11}$	-161.30	8	54C20
$Ge^{70} - C_5H_{10}$	-154.30	6	54C20
$2Ge^{70} - Ce^{140}$	-56.8	6	53H58
$Ge^{72} - C_5H_{12}$	-172.35	5	54C20
$2Ge^{72} - Nd^{144}$	-66.3	2	53H58
$2Ge^{72} - Sm^{144}$	-66.9	8	54H4
$Ge^{73} - C_6H$	-84.51	3	54C20
$2Ge^{73} - Nd^{146}$	-65.8	4	54H4
$Ge^{74} - C_6H_2$	-94.68	6	54C20
$2Ge^{74} - Nd^{148}$	-74.8	2	54H4
$2Ge^{74} - Sm^{148}$	-71.9	4	54H4
$Ge^{76} - C_6H_4$	-110.05	4	54C20
$2Ge^{76} - Sm^{152}$	-76.2	2	53H58
$As^{75} - C_6H_3$	-101.79	4	54C20
$2As^{75} - Nd^{150}$	-77.4	4	54H4
$2As^{75} - Sm^{150}$	-72.5	8	54H4
$Se^{74} - C_6H_2$	-93.14	7	54C20
$2Se^{74} - Nd^{148}$	-72.3	4	54H4

Mass Differences and Ratios continued

	Value		Ref.
$^{2}Se^{74} - Sm^{148}$	-70.0	5	54H4
$Se^{76} - C_6H_4$	-112.06	4	54C20
$^{2}Se^{76} - Sm^{152}$	-81.4	6	53H58
$^{2}Se^{77} - Sm^{154}$	-81.8	3	54H4
$^{2}Se^{77} - Gd^{154}$	-81.0	2	54H4
$^{2}Se^{78} - Gd^{156}$	-87.5	2	53H58
$\frac{Se^{79} - Se^{78}}{Se^{80} - Se^{78}}$	0.50081	10	53H50
$^{2}Se^{80} - C_6H_8$	-146.17	4	54C20
$^{2}Se^{80} - Gd^{160}$	-94.3	2	54H4
$^{2}Se^{80} - Dy^{160}$	-91.0	8	54H4
$H_2Se^{82} - C_6H_{12}$	-161.66	4	54C20
$^{2}Se^{82} - Dy^{164}$	-95.2	8	54H4
$^{2}Se^{82} - Er^{164}$	-96.5	4	54H4
$Br^{79} - C_6H_7$	-136.42	5	54C20
$^{2}Br^{79} - Gd^{158}$	-86.6	2	54H4
Br^{79}/Br^{81}	0.975307	5	53H51
$Br^{81} - C_6H_9$	-154.05	5	54C20
$^{2}Br^{81} - Dy^{162}$	-92.9	5	54H4
$Kr^{78} - 2C_3H_3$	-126.80	8	54C20
$Kr^{82} - 2C_3H_5$	-164.84	6	54C20
$Kr^{83} - C_6H_{11}$	-172.07	5	54C20
$Kr^{84} - 2C_3H_6$	-182.44	5	54C20
$Kr^{86} - 2C_3H_7$	-198.81	6	54C20
$Rb^{85} - C_6H_{13}$	-189.75	6	54C20
$^{2}Rb^{85} - Er^{170}$	-111.7	8	54H4
$Rb^{87} - C_5H_{11}O$	-171.73	17	54C20
$Sr^{84} - C_6H_{12}$	-180.70	15	54C20
$Sr^{86} - C_6H_{14}$	-200.25	10	54C20
$Sr^{87} - C_5H_{11}O$	-172.05	6	54C20
$Sr^{88} - C_4H_8O_2$	-146.46	11	54C20
$^{2}Sr^{88} - Hf^{176}$	-128.7	6	54H4
$^{2}Y^{89} - Hf^{178}$	-131.6	6	54H4
$^{2}Zr^{90} - Hf^{180}$	-137.1	3	54H4
$^{2}Zr^{91} - W^{182}$	-135.5	3	54H4
$^{2}Mo^{95} - Os^{190}$	-146.0	4	54H4
$^{3}Ba^{138} - 2Pb^{207}$	-233.8	8	54H4
$Ce^{140} - 2Ge^{70}$	+56.8	6	53H58
$Pr^{141} - 3Ti^{47}$	+50.9	3	53H58
$Nd^{144} - 3Ti^{48}$	+66.7	3	53H58
$Nd^{144} - 2Ge^{72}$	+66.3	2	53H58
$Nd^{146} - 2Ge^{73}$	+65.8	4	54H4

Mass Differences and Ratios continued

	Values		Ref.
$Nd^{148} - 2Ge^{74}$	+74.8	2	54H4
$Nd^{148} - 2Se^{74}$	+72.3	4	54H4
$Nd^{150} - 3Ti^{50}$	+85.2	5	53H58
$Nd^{150} - 2As^{75}$	+77.4	4	54H4
$Sm^{144} - 2Ge^{72}$	+66.9	8	54H4
$Sm^{148} - 2Ge^{74}$	+71.9	4	54H4
$Sm^{148} - 2Se^{74}$	+70.0	5	54H4
$Sm^{150} - 2As^{75}$	+72.5	8	54H4
$Sm^{152} - 2Ge^{76}$	+76.2	2	53H58
$Sm^{152} - 2Se^{76}$	+81.4	6	54H4
$Sm^{154} - 2Se^{77}$	+81.8	3	54H4
$Gd^{154} - 2Se^{77}$	+81.0	2	54H4
$Gd^{156} - 3Cr^{52}$	+100.4	4	53H58
$Gd^{156} - 2Se^{78}$	+87.5	2	53H58
$Gd^{158} - 2Br^{79}$	+86.6	2	54H4
$Gd^{160} - 2Se^{80}$	+94.3	2	54H4
$Dy^{160} - 2Se^{80}$	+91.0	8	54H4
$Dy^{162} - 2Br^{81}$	+92.9	5	54H4
$Dy^{164} - 2Se^{82}$	+95.2	8	54H4
$Ho^{165} - 3Mn^{55}$	+84.8	8	54H4
$Er^{164} - 2Se^{82}$	+96.5	4	54H4
$Er^{168} - 3Fe^{56}$	+126.0	3	54H4
$Er^{170} - 2Rb^{85}$	+111.7	8	54H4
$Hf^{176} - 2Sr^{88}$	+128.7	6	54H4
$Hf^{178} - 2Y^{89}$	+131.6	6	54H4
$Hf^{180} - 2Zr^{90}$	+137.1	3	54H4
$W^{182} - 2Zr^{91}$	+135.5	3	54H4
$Os^{190} - 2Mo^{95}$	+146.0	4	54H4
$Pb^{207} - 3Ga^{69}$	+196.6	6	53H58
$2Pb^{207} - 3Ba^{138}$	+233.8	8	54H4

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